

TINLEY POLICE CHIEF BEAT UP

Unconscious for 13 Hours Following Brutal Assault; Joe Greco, Assailant Jailed

Chief of Police Fred Schmediknecht of Tinley Park was the victim of a brutal assault Tuesday evening when he was attacked and beaten severely by Joe Greco also of the village of Tinley Park. The chief is in the St. Francis hospital at Blue Island while Greco is being held in jail without bond in the same city awaiting the outcome of Schmediknecht's injuries.

There has been very bitter feeling between the two men since last spring when Greco had Schmediknecht arrested on the charge that he had misused his daughter Mary.

The first inkling that the citizens of Tinley Park had that there was any trouble was about 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening when some small boys said that Joe Greco had beat up the officer, they having seen the fracas. About the same time Mrs. Wm. Mancke saw the form of a man lying prostrate on the cement platform in front of the saloon and another man running away. She was in front of the Dini ice cream parlor at the time and ran over to the flag shanty at the Rock Island crossing and told him what she had seen. About this time Wm. Stoeckman and Harold Berg and also the unconscious man whom they recognized as officer Schmediknecht. Mr. Berg hurried to the store of J. C. Funk and told Mr. Funk what had happened and Mr. Funk at once called Dr. Ickstadt on the phone to hurry to the scene. The news quickly spread about town and a big crowd soon gathered. Upon arrival Dr. Ickstadt found that the face of the officer had almost been beaten to a pulp. The officer's teeth had all been knocked out, his mouth was badly cut, and he had a deep gash on his forehead and was bleeding profusely. A stretcher was secured from the Rock Island depot and the unconscious officer was placed in the Hick & Mesenbrink truck and rushed to the St. Francis hospital at Blue Island where he first regained consciousness 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. As his head is badly swollen officer Schmediknecht has not been able to eat or drink. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Hilda Hopman of Tinley Park visited the officer at the hospital and when she asked him how the attack came about, officer Schmediknecht told her that the last thing he remembered was seeing Greco make a pass at him with a leather covered billy which Schmediknecht thought was loaded.

Upon taking an X ray examination of the officer's head Wednesday it was found that no bones were broken. Dr. Ickstadt the attending physician says that unless complications set officer Schmediknecht will recover. It is said that after Greco had knocked the officer down he kicked him about the head and face following which he ran home and called up the county highway police at Homewood and gave himself up. The officers soon arrived and took him to the jail at Blue Island. Just how the altercation started and what about no one professes to say even if some might know. Very little comment is heard about the affair as no one cares to get mixed up in the case.

R. I. TIED UP BY TRAIN WRECK

Traffic on the Rock Island rail road was delayed for an hour at Mokena Wednesday afternoon when a west bound freight blocked the main line as the result of 2 flat cars loaded with a turn table, broke down. The wrecker was sent down from Blue Island and soon had the wreck cleared away.

Quiz Midwife In Woman's Death

Investigation into the activities of Mrs. Hannah Bartel, midwife, 803 South Ottawa street, was under way Tuesday by states' attorney office, following the death of Mrs. Emilie Muehler, 39 years old of Mokena.

Mrs. Muehler died Sunday night in Silver Cross hospital from a poison infection which physicians alleged was caused by an illegal operation performed by Mrs. Bartel.

At a coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon testimony was presented showing that Mrs. Muehler visited Mrs. Bartel on June 18, when it is alleged an illegal operation was performed. On June 22, Mrs. Muehler was taken to Silver Cross hospital and at that time made a statement that she was treated by "Mrs. Bottle, 800 South Ottawa street."

Mrs. Bartel denied that she had treated the woman, when questioned by Edward G. Powers, investigator for the state's attorney's office.

The coroner's jury found that the woman's death was caused by a poison infection as a result of an illegal operation.

Records in the county court show that Mrs. Bartel was indicted on a charge of performing an illegal operation. On March 20, 1925, she entered a plea of guilty to administering drugs illegally to a young girl. She was fined \$1,000 and given a jail sentence of five months. At that time her license as a midwife was revoked. Mrs. Bartel obtained a parole after serving 20 days in jail on a plea of "ill health."

The state's attorney's office is preparing to file new charges against the woman based on evidence brought out at the coroner's jury Tuesday afternoon.

Examination To Fill Tinley Carrier Vacancy

Postmaster Andres of Tinley Park announces that an examination will be held at Blue Island to fill the position of rural carrier at Tinley Park, Ill., (receipt of applications to close Sept. 2, 1925) and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from that post office. The salary of a rural carrier on a standard daily wagon route of 24 miles is \$1,800 per annum, with an additional \$30 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof in excess of 24 miles. The salary on motor routes ranges from \$2,450 to \$2,600 per annum, according to length. Separate examinations for motor routes and wagon routes are no longer held. The examination will be open only to citizens who are actually living in the territory of the Post Office where the vacancy exists. Both men and women, if qualified, may enter this examination, but appointing officers have the legal right to specify the sex desired in requesting certification of eligibles. Women will not be considered for rural carrier appointments unless they are the widows of U. S. soldiers, sailors, or marines or the wives of U. S. soldiers, sailors, or marines who are physically disqualified for examination by reason of injuries received in the line of military duty. Application blanks may be obtained from the vacancy office mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Wash-

THREE REAL CHAMPIONS



(Copyright by R. R. Doubleday.)

"Expert and daring" leaders in the great sport to which they have brought fame, are the cowgirls from the western ranges who will compete in the Chicago Roundup and World's Championship Rodeo, to be held for nine days beginning August 15. Champions past and present, as well as new seekers after fame, will add thrills to the cowboy contests which will be presented in the new \$5,000,000 stadium under the auspices of the Chicago Association of Commerce. A group of these cowgirls startled the staid Britisher when they appeared in the International Championship held by Tex Austin at Wembley, England, recently, and the same champions will compete in the Chicago spectacle. Austin is organizing the Chicago roundup and will manage it, and the \$30,000 in prizes is the largest amount offered for any contest this year.

Auto Runs in Canal; Mrs. Martin Muehler of Mokena Dies

Miss Rosa Gardis and Miss Mary when the sedan car in which they were riding with two boy friends, ran into the drainage canal at 111 Street and Kean Avenue at 1:20 a. m., July 23rd.

The Willys Knight Sedan driven by Frank Keteck, 16 East 118th Street, Chicago was going north. The lights had gone out as the result of a blown fuse. The driver was unfamiliar with the road and did not know exactly when to turn to go on the bridge crossing the canal. The car went down the bank of the canal into eight feet of water east of the bridge.

Charles Matusheek of 10643 Stephens Avenue, Chicago who was in the back seat with one of the girls, escaped thru the back window. The driver got out by the front door. The boys immediately summoned Mr. Frank Kuecher of the Palos Garage, who lives only a block from the scene of the drowning. He let himself down to the canal with a rope tied about him and brought up the bodies of the girls.

A coroner's inquest was held on Wednesday, July 29th and altho the coroner's jury exonerated both of the boys yet they will have to face a charge of manslaughter before Judge Gapa of the town of Justice, Saturday, Aug. 1st at 3 p. m.

Autoist Held Up On Lincoln Way

A stranger driving an auto was held up Thursday night near the house on the Lincoln Highway east of Frankfort.

He was struck over the head with a piece of wood and was dazed by the blow. When he regained consciousness, he found he had

ington, D. C.

Th date of examination will be stated on admission cards mailed applicants after receipt of applications has closed. Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington, D. C., prior to the close of business on the date specified above.

Mrs. Emilie Muehler, wife of Mokena, died at Silver Cross hospital Joliet, Sunday evening following a month's illness.

Her death came as a shock to her many friends in Mokena.

The deceased was a devoted wife and mother and was of a pleasing disposition, making many friends.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning from the late home to the St. John Evangelical church, Rev. Wm. Kreis, officiating. Mrs. Mable Mall and Miss Freida Zumbstein sang a number of selections.

The Royal Neighbors, of which the deceased was a member, marched from the home to the church leading the funeral procession and carrying the many beautiful flowers. Burial took place in Elmhurst cemetery in Joliet where the Royal Neighbors had charge of the services at the grave.

Mrs. Auguste Emilie Nerget, was born April 27, 1886 in Bendorf, Germany. On November 7, 1906 she was united in marriage to Martin Muehler. In 1910 the family came to America and lived in Joliet for 13 years, moving to Mokena two years ago. The deceased reached the age of 39 years and 3 months. She leaves to mourn her departure beside her husband six children, Max, Richard, Herta, Walter, William and Bernice; a sister and many other relatives and friends.

been relieved of all the money he had with him. The affair was not reported to the authorities. A passing autoist saw him standing beside his car and he had a big gash cut on the side of his head and face where he had been struck by the holdup men. The motorist stopped and got the victim's story.

MOKENA BOARD APPROPRIATES \$4,700.

The Village Board of Mokena passed their annual appropriation bill for \$4,700 Wednesday night, this being \$500 more than last year.

The Board has also decided to open a new street in the village, leading from Division street thru the former Braun property past the Erhard Oswald residence and connect with the street running east and west past the Adam Barenz place.

Frankfort Farmer Gets Letter Signed "Colored Folks" Threatening Death to Family

A threatening letter mailed from Joliet Sunday was received Monday by Edward Runge, tenant on the Scheer farm, one mile east of Frankfort, it was made public today by the committee of Frankfort citizens who are opposing the establishment of a negro colony on the Scheer farm.

Runge recently transferred his lease to the property to the Frankfort committee. This lease has until March 1, 1926, to run and the citizens' committee is using it to keep the colonization promoters off the property.

The letter received by Runge was written in pencil on what is apparently the fly leaf of a book. It is signed "Colored Folks," and charges

the recipient with being unfair to the members of that race.

"Your cattle will be poisoned," the letter reads, "your buildings will be burned and you and your family will be killed, perhaps in a day, a week or a month."

According to A. H. Krusemark, attorney for the citizen's committee it is their belief that the letter was mailed in Joliet by someone from Chicago.

The committee does not believe the threat is of any consequence and is inclined to disregard it as a joke, Mr. Krusemark said.

The letter will be turned over to postal inspectors, however, the committee has decided

Ku Klux Klan Hold Initiation At Frankfort

The Ku Klux Klan held a big demonstration and initiation in a field at the four corners north of Frankfort Saturday evening. Several hundred Klansmen assembled from Joliet, Mokena, Frankfort and other nearby towns. The Klansmen appeared attired in hood and gown and a huge fiery cross marked the scene of initiation ceremonies.

The Klansmen several hundred strong attired in their full regalia of hood and robe marched thru the field. A large number witnessed the parade.

White Store Adds "6600 Sq. Ft. Space"

The White Store at 407 Cass St., Joliet well known to many readers of the News-Bulletin which has had a steady growth in business has outgrown its old quarters and has expanded thru the efforts of its alert manager, J. Cohn who recently bought the Rosen store located between the White Store and the Sample Store. This new addition gives the White Store 6600 square feet of additional space and a frontage of over 100 feet. The White Store is one of the fastest growing stores in Joliet. Watch for the White Store advs. in the News-Bulletin.

Mokena Beats Forest Park 10 to 5

Mokena played Forest Park last Sunday and won with a score of 10 to 5. Following is the score:

MOKENA	R H E
McCallin lf.	2 2 1
W. Woock cf.	0 0 0
Cumming ss.	3 2 0
Corcoran 3rd b.	3 4 0
N. Woock p.	1 3
Rourke 2nd b.	0 0 1
Fagen 2nd b.	1 1 0
Hirsch 1st b.	0 0 1
Andrews c.	0 0 1
Woods rf.	0 2 1
	11 14 5
FOREST PARK	R H E
Shultz 3rd b.	0 1 1
Scroba 1st b.	0 3 0
A. Janson ss.	0 1 1
C. Janson c.	2 2 0
Martin 2nd b.	1 2 0
Morris rf.	1 1 0
Valdovogel lf.	0 0 0
Taylor p.	0 0 0
	5 12 3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Innings

Mokena—1 0 0 1 0 4 3 *—10

Forest Pk. 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—5

IS CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

Carl Rosenbaum, chief deputy Sheriff of Joliet, has announced his candidacy for the office of Sheriff at the Primaries next Spring.

Mr. Rosenbaum is a native of Joliet and is a member of the German Lutheran Church there. He formerly was engaged in the cigar making business, employing 17 men. Mr. Rosenbaum plans to visit the voters of Mokena and vicinity soon and get acquainted.

THE BEST DREAM BOOK

YOU HAVE PROBABLY HEARD MANY TIMES ABOUT DREAM BOOKS—but did you ever think of your Bank Book as a Dream Book that will make your dreams come true.

Well, it will—if you do your share to help by adding a certain amount to your account regularly each pay day.

Start an account right now—a dollar or 2 will do it—and then watch your dreams become a reality.

Orland State Bank

The Vanishing Men

By Richard Washburn Child

(W. N. U. Service)

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SYNOPSIS

Out of uniform, at the end of the World War, with the rank of major, Peter DeWolfe, young American of wealth and family, is urged by an English comrade in arms, Eversby Benham, to visit the Benham home and meet the Englishman's mother and sister, and, incidentally, Brena Selcoss, young woman about whom there is an air of mystery. Muriel Benham, Eversby's sister becomes infatuated with Peter, but he is interested only in the mysterious Brena Selcoss. The feeling between Peter and Brena ripens into love. Brena confesses that she is married and that her husband has "vanished." Brena's life story is out of the ordinary. Her father had been forced to leave Greece because of revolutionary affiliations, and his death, following quickly upon that of his wife, leaves Brena penniless, at Dallas, Texas. She secures work, and meets Jim Hennepin. He falls in love with her. He urges her to meet him in St. Louis. Brena returns to Dallas alone. Compton Parmalee, Hennepin's employer, tells Brena Hennepin's intentions toward her were dishonorable. Parmalee makes Brena an offer of marriage. After reflection, she accepts the offer. They are married. At the railroad station, immediately following the ceremony, Parmalee is seized with apparently uncontrollable fear. Brena shows her husband a scrap of paper Hennepin had given her. On it is a figure which Parmalee tells her is the "Kuk-ul-can," symbol of the Mayas. He appears perturbed. Unable to purchase a painting of Brena, by a famous artist, Parmalee shows irritation amounting almost to madness. She is convinced now that he fears recognition either of her or himself, but can learn nothing from him. He begins to drink heavily. After a visit to his lawyer, Lanfrew, Parmalee disappears, leaving no word of explanation. That was three years before Peter and Brena meet.

CHAPTER XI—Continued

"I want this scrap of paper," he said. "I want the keys, if you've got 'em, of that house up the Hudson. I want your permission to do anything I want—burn the house down, perhaps. I may oblige you for more than I think." "I'm going out how to cable some persons on my own list, Brena."

"It is useless," she said wearily. "You forget I've had nearly four years of it—leading nowhere, explaining nothing, dear. It will only cause me new humiliation—perhaps drag my name."

"No it won't," he said. "I'm going to do the job myself." "Please—" she began.

Peter smiled grimly as he held up his hand.

"Well, I'm not a detective, Brena, I'll admit. I am glad to be able to tell you that I am not a master mind, or a great analyst or any other kind of a red or yellow-bound sleuth. I didn't even look for wireless apparatus in Central park before I joined the army. Spies and mysteries bore me to death."

He chuckled, however, as if glad that he was alive.

"I'm more or less an idler whose time is almost all taken up in one way or another, I'm a New York bachelor on the loose who has written a little verse and killed a few Germans, for which I have suffered a definite nausea afterward, as I would not confess to anyone else. I'm no unraveler of tangled skeins. But—"

She took his hand and pressed its back against her cheek.

"But—" Peter repeated. "But—I'm going to let some sunshine in upon this thing if I break my neck—there's only one thing that's hard—"

She asked him to tell her.

"To leave you," he said. "It's going to tear the roots like pulling up grass."

Brena, arising, threw the wrap aside and paced back and forth, as he had paced, with her hands examining each other as if they were strangers met for the first time. When she stopped her great eyes were wet and filled with the old look of fear.

"You shall not throw yourself away, Peter," she said with a breaking voice. "Nonsense."

"But you don't know, Peter!"

"All that you know."

"If it happened to you—"

"Yes?" asked Peter with his lips closing tightly over the question.

"It would no longer be fear alone, Peter; it would be grief too great to bear!"

He was silent; perhaps shaken for the moment.

She ran to him, seizing his coat, his wrists, his neck, one after the other, as if no strength was hers to hold him back.

"Don't," said he.

She was still.

"I shall do as I said, Brena. No harm will come to me. None ever does. I shall do it alone if need be. Or we can do it together. How's your courage?"

She looked long and searchingly into his steady blue eyes.

"What do you want me to do, Peter?"

"I want you to write those letters for me. That's all I need now. I want you to go back to Beconshire and wait till you hear."

"Hear from you?" she said in shaking voice.

"Yes—you'll hear from me," he said. "Why, my Lord, Brena, there's no danger to me. That's grotesque absurdity. I rather wish there were danger. It's a tonic! Anyhow I'll give you my own lawyer's address."

She glanced once more into his smile and then, with something of the manner of a proud mother, she looked fondly from head to foot of him, at his lean, sinewy figure, at the clearness of his eyes, the curve at his temples, the outdoor cleanliness of his skin. There was a suggestion of possession in this quick inspection of hers, a suggestion that he was hers as much as if she had created him. But as if, now, she belonged to him, she did his bidding.

When she had finished writing at the little antique desk, she threw the red feather of the quill pen onto the table.

Peter had been thinking.

"Once more," he said.

He took her into his arms, holding her head close to his shoulder; he turned her chin up with the palm of his hand and pressed again his lips upon hers. He could hear the watch in his own pocket ticking away the seconds. He could hear her heart beating a slower rhythm.

"A long draught," he said at last. "I could not go so thirsty—away."

"You mustn't go."

"Brena, dear one," he said. "There is only one thing to do now and that must be done. Let's set our faces like flint. I think after all—"

She knew as if by magic that which he was going to say.

"That there is more love in going than in staying—for both of us."

"Yes," said Peter touching her forehead again. "Good-by."

He closed the door quietly.

"Peter!" she called from behind it.

He continued down the carpeted stairs and out into the first morning sunlight that came tumbling down over the chimney pots into the narrow street.

"Vanished?" he said aloud. "What?"

He looked about him: the street was empty except for one small child who was sweeping the sidewalk with a broom three times the youngster's own height.

"Good morning," said Peter.

"S'fine mornin'," the one in kilts said.

"Finest ever, son," returned Peter.

"I ain't a boy; I'm a girl, sir."

"Well, it's a fine mornin' in any case."

"Finest ever, son," returned Peter.

"I ain't a boy; I'm a girl, sir."

"Well, it's a fine mornin' in any case."

Peter walked on, thinking; he had a lot of thinking to do.

It added somewhat to his need of thinking when he found at the steamship dock in Liverpool a plain envelope addressed to him in which was a scrap of torn paper. Upon it in typewritten letters and unsigned were the words:

"Be warned before it is too late."

Peter raised the scrap of paper to his nose; it was pungent with an odor of some strong chemical.

He stood thinking for a moment, blinking at the reds and grays and browns of the shipping in Liverpool harbor and the distant sky veiled with smut and smoke of city and barred by smokestacks and masts.

"D—n them—whatever they are," he said. "This time they've got a fight on their hands."

CHAPTER XII

Peter had spent eight days upon the sea and had landed on his own soil again before he came to the full realization that mere reasoning will not solve baffling problems such as that upon the untangling of which he now had so much at stake.

He had come into New York without word to his acquaintances; only Colby Pennington of Pennington, Gould & Goodhue, who was the son of the elder DeWolfe's attorney, knew of Peter's return from his long absence. This lean, unemotional lawyer looked upon his young client, put in hand by the death of the elder Pennington, as he would upon an old heirloom without much intrinsic value. The law business did not pay much in spite of the size of the DeWolfe estate and the younger DeWolfe was considered by those who are conventional, regular and of stock patterns, as a rather uncertain mixture of quantity and quality.

Pennington had never expected Peter to explode or disgrace himself, but the lawyer belonged to a type of correct and regular life which does not fear departures from correctness and regularity and stock patterns of human beings as much because of known hazards as because of the unknown hazards which those who always play safe imagine lie in ambush behind independence and originality and imagination. For instance it would have disturbed the chilly Colby to have known that Peter was returning from a record of hard action, wounds and decoration, without a word to his

friends, and that instead of going to his club, he went, like a returning ghost, to his old apartment where the heat of the summer had been locked in and where for many months the severe portrait of the elder DeWolfe had directed an unblinking gaze at the door waiting for the son's return. Such a return was not cut according to approved fashion and if Pennington had known of its nature he would have felt a vague anxiety.

Peter knowing this merely asked, after a greeting, whether any cables had come for him; finding that there were none he went for a lonely dinner and a night alone in his apartment with his trunks standing around among the linen-covered chairs like fat, solid men whom Peter had called in for conference.

The fact was that Peter had determined to hold a conference with himself. He had opened the musty apartment which had been his bachelor retreat for several years; there had entered only the unstirring, hushed air which, as if itself exhausted by the day's heat, hung in a night haze over the city below his high windows and dimmed the blinking, winking lights across the park. The muffled sound of a hurdy-gurdy that had invaded this district of pretense and high rents, like a shabby minstrel of the poor ground out its worn-out war tunes to forbidding, boarded-up residences in a forlorn hope of largess. The night was not one for clear thinking, but Peter, having tied the waist string of his pajamas, sat down in an old leather chair before the empty fireplace, and wiping his forehead stared into the chimney back.

During the voyage he had failed to think to a result of any kind, and the reasons were two. He defined them now readily enough: they were the influence of the sea and the memory of Brena. There had been the spell of the sea—the sea that Peter loved so well,



"A Long Draught," He Said at Last. "I Could Not Go So Thirsty—Away."

the personality of the sea that could be a basin of iridescent oil in a tropic calm, an enigma of chill gray mist-enveloped soul, a fury of glorious racing rage, a beam of strange quiet messages from whining, crooning lands at the other ends of the earth, a voice from far and unseen peoples, a yielder of mysteries belched forth from its amethyst and beryl depths, a thing able to cover, with a superb superiority to the trivialities of life and death, the last trace of all that it takes into the confidence of its eternal peace. The sea had invited Peter to more musing upon his problem but it had erased days with its sweep of sunlight and its salt spray and with its miracle of obliterating hours in the flow of a great eternity.

The memory of Brena, whose personality had seemed as everlasting as that of the sea itself, had done its part. She had appeared, but with irritating indistinctness, before his eyes and seeking to feel by reaction the touch of her lips, to see again with all the definition of reality, her dark eyes and her red-gold hair, to hear her voice, to sense the warmth of her lithe, flexible body, to recall the miracle by which for the first time in his life spiritual love, the love of companionship and the love of woman had been all woven into one fabric, he had realized more than when he had been with her, the stability of an affection that had come upon him with a fierce, impetuous descent. Peter now realized that he had been dreaming away the days of his journey lost in the spirit of the sea and in the memories of the strange girl whose future might depend upon his success or failure in striking off the shackles of fear. To avert the haunting destiny, to dissipate the shadowing mystery that followed in her track, dealing its fatal dark thrusts in the dark to the men who played a part in her life had been a job he had begun badly.

Once more Peter reviewed the evi-

dence already in his hands with the vague hope that from it a conclusion would suddenly stand forth, just as one again looks through a pile of papers for the twentieth time for one paper that the senses have proclaimed repeatedly is not there.

As on other occasions when he weighed the facts he was not disposed to give weight to the idea that any secret band, acting perhaps under oath of vengeance or of loyalty, was exercising an influence upon the life of Brena Selcoss. Her father's connection with the secret society revolutionaries in Greece and the political plottings of her maternal grandfather, the famous Tom Vaughn, might have appeared to give some color to the idea, but Peter knew that the arm of a secret band, no matter how long it might be at its full development, no matter how it might deliver knife thrusts at the ends of the earth on behalf of a cause, withers quickly when its inspiration is gone. It was not likely that after a lapse of more than half a century the power of such an arm would survive nor that it would extend far away and across the years either to protect or blast the life of a girl, who, whatever she had since become in her wonderful development, was, at first, humble and forgotten and alone.

To be sure, Peter thought the last words of her father had made reference to an unnamed assurance that if Brena were to be menaced, a protecting force would aid her. These, however, were the words of an impractical dreamer who having failed to provide against all dangers to his orphaned daughter might naturally enough, when facing death, have voiced a vehement faith, hoping that it would help to make up in part for a lack of works. Peter put this evidence behind him as belonging to that class of improbabilities that only those who love to make more mystery rather than to lessen it, seize with all the joy of the amateur secret service men who had amused Peter so much during the war.

The vital facts as Peter saw them were to be found among those which attended the disappearance of men—men of different types who at moments some years apart had sunk to the bottom of nonexistence like two plumbets.

One of these men, Jim Hennepin, had gone to his end without fear; he had only shown excitement. He had hinted that some call or message of great advantage had come to him. At the time he left he had given, apparently without intention, a scrap of paper bearing the symbolic figure of the feathered snake—the Kuk-ul-can, god of the Mayan civilization. According to Parmalee, who not only had been much in the desert country but who was a student of its history and a collector of books bearing upon its antiquities, the appearance of this symbol suggested the southwestern United States or Mexico.

When, however, Parmalee himself had disappeared less than four years later it was at the end of a long period in which he indicated beyond doubt that he had some knowledge, however vague, of the danger that threatened him. Peter had often on his voyage across the Atlantic, squeezed all the conclusions possible from the facts bearing upon whether Parmalee feared a known enemy or one unknown. Brena's strange husband at times indicated a fear of a known and human agency; when he had shot at an imaginary intruder in their New York apartment he had said, "I thought it was him," a remark that he had afterward explained by saying he referred to the burglar that he believed had entered. Parmalee's violent objection to the exhibition of Brena's portrait with her name attached might well have been the objection of a man who feared that some one by chance seeing the picture and recognizing it would trace the original by inquiries addressed to the artist.

What had it meant that this extraordinary man had surrounded his life with defenses as if forewarned of his fate? He employed only servants he knew, he built defensive walls, put up bars at his windows, retained the chauffeur, Paul, because the man would be handy with his fists in an emergency, he bought a fanged mongrel beast to roam about the grounds at night. He lived in a terror which burned his nerves and chilled his heart, that drove him fibbering to the bottle and he indicated more than once that this was all due to his wife—that it was she who dragged this trail of unknown horror.

But when he had gone—vanished without trace, he, like Jim Hennepin, went willingly.

What was the bait? In Hennepin's case it had been money. This could not have drawn Parmalee.

Peter got up and looked out over the city sweltering in the purple hazy summer night, blinking its yellow eyes as if these eyes were full of salty perspiration.

Well, the two men had gone willingly and had thereafter disappeared as completely as wisps of smoke in a tempest or raindrops on the sea. Some force drew them, Peter told himself, some force that perhaps was capable of calling craftily to that which in each man would respond. Parmalee

had pretended to some knowledge of what this force was. How did he know?

Peter walked back to the dark oak mantel and, opening his wallet that lay there, he took out the sheet of paper which had told him of his own danger. There was the explanation! Parmalee too had been warned. But in spite of that warning he, too, had gone—had been dissolved, had been wiped out like a tiny chalk mark by a giant thumb.

And what conclusion could be drawn from all of this—all that Peter knew? He saw it suddenly. He had been tumbling over and over again into the error that pitfalls so many of his countrymen; he wanted to assume the facts upon which a conclusion is to be based. Often he had seen the same delusive yearning when a political leader with noble sentiments and high-sounding purposes based his program upon a world not as it is but as good men would like to have it and tolled, after him, those persons who liked to call themselves idealists; He had seen so much conclusion that would have been right if only it could have been based upon the facts! Peter knew now, as if by a sudden humiliating revelation, that he had been foolish to even attempt the method of the great analysts, as they are called, who are always conveniently provided with every vital fact beforehand; he knew that what he must get was more evidence.

On his key ring he looked for the key to Parmalee's house up the Hudson.

He had forgotten perhaps another falling of some of his countrymen; as Peter once said himself, they founded beliefs upon the wish to believe; it never was suggested to DeWolfe that, in spite of its extravagance, any part of the story told by Brena Selcoss might not be true.

He loved her.

CHAPTER XIII

Peter, who had presented Brena's letter to the caretaker of the Parmalee estate and had received a few sullen references to the fact that the place was a great bother and was said by many persons in the village to be a house of evil influences, had been directed up the long hill under an archway of dripping trees and stood at last at the very gate which Parmalee in his alcoholic fury had shaken as he invited his imaginary persecutors to attack him.

The change in the weather, brought about by the sudden turning landward of a heavy Atlantic storm, had transformed midsummer into a chill, wet March. The cold, damp wind swept across the top of the hill, tossing the arms of the trees within the walled inclosure to which the gate gave entrance, and that the caretaker appeared to be assaulting the French roof of the square gloomy old house, as if that house had committed some crime. Weeds and rank growth had sprung up along the wall and behind the gate in the crevices of the flagstones of the walk; each stalk, bending with the night's rain, shed drops of water like a weeping mourner. Peter, having glanced up at the windows behind which Brena had heard the winds of winter whine and complain and had watched the pale moon throw dancing shadows on the dank lawn, felt his own skin shrink in response to the thought of all that a young girl must have suffered here. He would square the account for her!

The squeak of the caretaker's key in the rusty lock of the gate started up a dozen crows, cawing madly as if driven from some carrion feast. When Peter had used Brena's key to unlock the front door, hideous with its black walnut carvings and its stained and leaded glass, the odor of dust and decay filled his nose as with a dry and suffocating powder. Without volition of his own his ears strained to hear some sound, some retreating footsteps, some whispered voice in that house, but none came; the place was as still as a dry cave. In this stillness, in the smell of the dead air, there was the faint tremor of fear as if fear once having taken abode in this gloomy old residence, was not to be evicted as if indeed it clung when all other personalities had gone just as the odor of dead smoke remains long after the living fire has grown cold.

With a gesture of impatience Peter closed the door behind him and walked toward the foot of the long, austere flight of black walnut stairs. He could see from his position the gray light coming through barred windows into the dining room where on the table—a beautiful Chippendale, strangely out of place in the unpleasant, high studied proportions of the room—there sat a saucer with a spoon in it as if some ghostly presence had just that moment arisen from a lonely bowl of phantom gruel. The door nearer the front of the house, the entrance no doubt to the library of Parmalee, was almost closed; Peter glanced at it and ascended the stairs.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

All Plants Need Light

All plants require some light. Sunlight supplies the energy which causes chemical reactions to take place inside the leaves. These reactions convert the raw food elements into the food elements available to the plant, says Nature Magazine. Therefore, such sun-loving plants as geraniums, roses and abutilon, when set away in a dark corner, do not thrive so well as when placed in a sunny window. On the other hand, plants which like a mild amount of sunlight, and this includes palms, aspidistra, ferns and many of the vines, do not thrive put in a sunny location.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union)

Lesson for August 2

THE EPISTLE OF JAMES

LESSON TEXT—Jas. 1:19-27.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only."—Jas. 1:22.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Loving and obeying.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Be Ye Doers of the Word.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Doers of the Word.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Religion According to James.

The book of James was written to Jewish Christians scattered abroad who were passing through sore trials and persecutions. The pre-eminent aim was to show these humble believers how to live in such trying times. James recognized the difficulties of Christian living resulting from the attitude of the unbelieving Jews, and knew also the added difficulties of pride, jealousy and cowardly compromises which might spring up within. He showed that all these must be met with the realities which inhere in the religion of Jesus Christ.

I. Receiving the Engrafted Word (vv. 19-21).

1. What Is the Engrafted Word?

"Engrafted" means implanted. In verse 18 he speaks of having been begotten by the Word. The figure is that of a planting of the seeds of truth. The Christian doctrines as contained in the Word, when quickened by the Holy Spirit result in regeneration. The divine method of regeneration is the preaching of God's word made living and active by the Holy Spirit.

2. How the Word Is Received (v. 19).

(1) "Be swift to hear." This means to be ready and eager to use every opportunity to get acquainted with God's word.

Obedience to this injunction will make one diligent in the reading of the Bible, and in attendance at the church services where the Word of God is being taught.

(2) "Slow to speak." From what follows we infer that this refers to religious controversies. It means that whether in the places of worship or in whatever circumstances, we should give respect and thoughtful attention to what our Christian brethren are saying.

(3) "Slow to wrath." Heated discussions, even when we gather to consider the doctrines of God's word. Sometimes one may even fancy that anger is justifiable. In such cases we should remember the injunction, be slow to wrath.

3. The Reason for Receiving the Word (vv. 20-21).

"The wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God." Angry debating among Christians never helped to make known God's righteousness. Man's anger springs out of the fountain of his depravity. Therefore its expression can only have a blighting effect upon those who listen, and even upon the speaker in its reaction upon him.

II. Coming Into Self-Knowledge (vv. 22-25).

Receiving the engrafted Word through swiftiness to hear, and obeying its holy precepts will result in that experimental knowledge of one's self which brings true blessings. By "doers of the Word," it is meant those who make obedience their habitual attitude.

The truths of God's word will permeate their very life and be expressed in everything they do and say. Those who hear and do not obey are self-deceived. Those who go through the form of religion without coming under its power are likened to men who gaze into the mirror beholding the natural face, and then go away and forget how they look.

III. Pure Religion (vv. 26-27).

This means that those who have become doers of the Word will in their outer lives manifest the following traits:

1. Bridling the Tongue (v. 26).

This means that they will speak with discretion. God gave man two ears and but one tongue. The ears are exposed, but the tongue is walled in by the teeth. Just as the tongue reveals the condition of the physical system, so the use of the tongue reveals the religious condition.

2. Sympathizing With and Helping Those in Need (v. 27).

The widow and orphan are the symbols of helplessness and need. Those who have true piety will visit such and render the necessary aid.

3. Keeping Himself Unspotted From the World (v. 27).

The one who has the true life will separate himself from the world.

Giving Up Pleasure

When we have given up an immediate pleasure for character's sake, we are impressed with how much we have sacrificed. Jesus was impressed with how much a man had gained.—Harry Emerson Fosdick.

Overcoming

We sometimes sing, "The Crowning Day Is Coming." That is true, but remember that coronation in Scripture is associated with overcoming.—Charles Ingalls.

WOMAN SO ILL WASHED DISHES SITTING DOWN

Mrs. Ashcroft's Remarkable
Recovery After Taking Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound

Covington, Ky.—"I was so weak and nervous I could hardly do my housework as I could not stand because of the bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen. I sat down most of the time and did what I could do in that way—as washing dishes, etc. One day a book describing Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine was put in my mail-box. I saw how the Vegetable Compound had helped others so I gave it a trial. I had to take about a dozen bottles before I gained strength but I certainly praise this medicine. Then I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood medicine for poor blood. I was cold all the time. I would be so cold I could hardly sit still and in the palms of my hands there would be drops of sweat. I also used the Sanative Wash and I recommend it also. You may publish this letter and I will gladly answer letters from women and advise my neighbors about these medicines."—Mrs. HARRY ASHCROFT, 632 Beech Avenue, Covington, Kentucky.

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Soap to Cleanse
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Try our new Shaving Stick.**

What Every Grad Knows
Timely taffy from the Washington Star: "College commencement develops interesting essays on current events. All some of them need is political backing to make them respected and influential expressions of statesman ship."—Boston Transcript.

Love is one of the diseases for which the onion is a sure cure.

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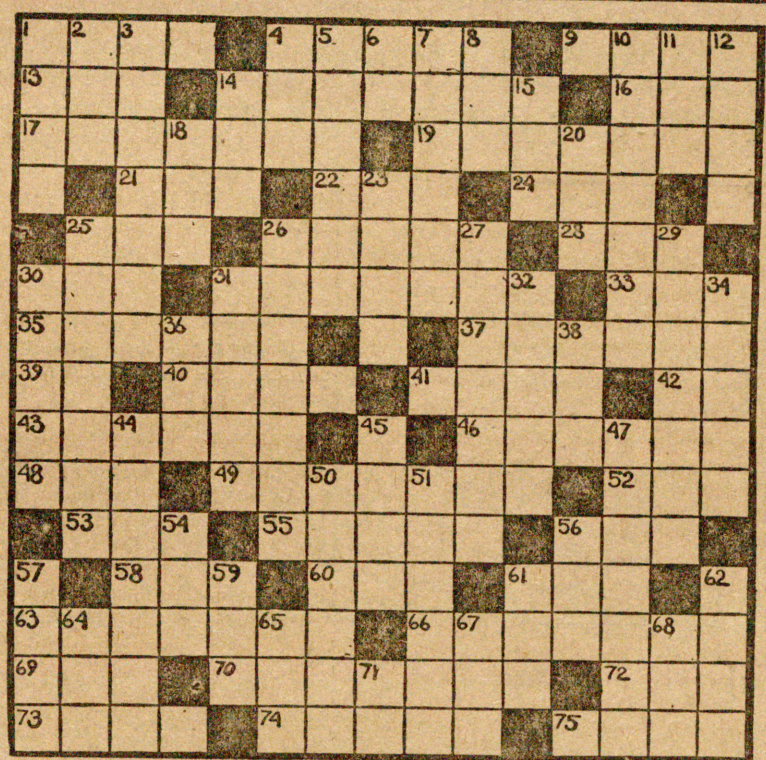
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For children and adults.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Copyright, 1925.)

Horizontal.
1—Visible watery vapor
4—Feathered vertebrates
9—A steep rugged rock
13—Part of a circle
14—Imagines
16—A measure for cloth
17—Those who glide on ice
19—Stumps of grain
21—A rank or file
22—An appendage
24—The French 5-centime piece
25—To inspect closely
26—A kind of automobile
28—Atmosphere
30—A prefix denoting priority
31—Clothing
32—A meadow
35—To lessen
37—To make sorrowful
39—Each (abbr.)
40—A part of walking
41—A volcano in Sicily
42—A Chinese measure
43—A long tirade on any subject
46—A fabaceous annual plant used as vegetable
48—That girl
52—A unit
55—Ventured to do
56—One of a breed of pet dogs
58—A small horse
60—A playing card having ten spots
61—The established monetary value
63—To consign
66—Fastening with nails
69—Eggs of fishes
70—Coming together
72—To droop
73—Does wrong
74—To extort by violence
75—Members of an Indian tribe

Vertical.
2—Part of a ship
3—To annoy
5—Marked with wounds
6—To keep out
7—Part of the foot
8—Red Cross (abbr.)
10—To expel from legal profession
11—Arranged
12—To fashion over again
15—Everything or everyone
16—Joy
18—Not many
19—A genus of swine (zoological)
18—A plaything
20—A large snake of tropical America
23—The first man
25—Given to preaching (slang)
26—Proceeded quickly
27—Cuddled up
29—Moving round and round
30—Newspapers and periodicals (collectively)
31—Represented dramatically
32—Roads
34—Old-womanish
36—To employ
38—A man's name shortened
44—To come in again
45—Anxiety or solicitude
47—A traveler
50—One who wields a bat
51—A popular game
54—A sailor (slang)
56—Chum
57—At this place
59—To smear with a sticky substance
61—A domestic animal
62—Articles of food
64—Neither
65—To stiffen
67—An insect
68—No (Scottish)
71—Tellurium (symbol)

Solution will appear in next issue

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.
BAGGERS AT THE
AGAINST REMORSE
BURGLAR LOPED PALL
YET REPUTED PET
JAW REND
ADMIT WET TOMBS
MOAB TIRED GOAT
PLY BAD NIP ORE
LOOT BORED CAVE
ERRED WIT TRESS
GUN TIDEY
PAT NIGERIA SAW
ACRE NASAL APIA
SHORTEN GLOWING
SEEDGE GEE RENTS

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

NURSERY RHYME PUZZLE



BOBBY SHAFTO'S gone to sea,

A turrible pirate for to be.

Ne'er sailed a braver man than he.

Sing ho for Bobby Shafto!

Find two pirates. Upside down between cash and blouse; right side down along left leg.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

CARE OF THE NAILS

THE nails are a part of the skin. They were developed in some animals and in primitive man, to protect the ends of the fingers and toes, to dig in the ground, as aids in climbing and as natural weapons of defense.

Under natural conditions, they are kept short and sharp by use. A cat will scratch at a tree or a log to "sharpen its claws." In animals living under artificial conditions, where they do not use their nails, the claws may grow so long as to be a hindrance.

Among the Chinese, long nails are a sign of breeding and gentility, indicating that the owner has never had to do any manual labor. They are carefully protected by nail shields of gold or silver. The longer they are, the greater the aristocracy of their owner. Finger nails are better cared for now than formerly, as shown by the manicure shops in almost every village. The long, pointed, highly polished nails of the society matron or the show girl are as unnatural as the six-inch nails of the Chinese mandarin.

The nails grow about an eighth of an inch every month or about an inch and a half a year. They should be kept carefully and neatly trimmed. Broken, ragged nails are not only unsightly but also the starting point for painful infections of the fingers, usually called felonies.

Any one, no matter what his work, can keep his finger nails clean and smooth. A file is best, though some of the nail clips are very satisfactory. Cutting the nails with a knife is apt to leave them irregular and rough, with sharp points that catch on the clothing.

The nail should be filed or cut round, not in the long, pointed, claw-like shape formerly considered stylish. They should not be cut too short, so as to expose the quick, or cut at the side below the point where the nail and the skin join.

File or trim the nails before washing the hands. Then soak them in hot, soapy water and dry the hands thoroughly with a soft clean towel, pressing back the skin at the base of the nail with the towel. Don't scrape the skin loose at the base of nail with a wooden or steel instrument. That's an opening which nature has sealed up. Trying to open it will not only bruise the tender base of the nail but may also start a painful infection.

White spots on the nails don't mean anything, except that the nail has been bruised. Ridges often appear in the nails following injury or illness. Don't try to scrape them off. Let them alone and they will grow out.

In good health, the nails are clear, smooth and pink, with a half-moon at the base. Trim them properly, keep them clean and your hands will always look well.

EAR TROUBLE FROM SWIMMING

AS SOON as warm weather comes the boys flock to the "old swimming hole." In the larger cities, in increasing numbers, there are now public or private bathing beaches. More people go in the water in the summer now than ever before. As a result, the amount of ear trouble has increased so largely that at a recent meeting of the American Medical Association an entire session of one of the sections was devoted to discussing the effect of swimming on the ears.

Every boy knows and all of us older boys remember how it feels to get "water in your head."

It is now the fashion, and a very good one too, for boys as well as girls to wear rubber caps with ear flaps, while in the water. This is all right on regular bathing beaches but the average boy gets along without caps as well as bathing suits and it is among those with unprotected ears that ear troubles after swimming are most common.

There are several reasons why swimming is especially liable to cause ear infections. Every swimmer gets water in his mouth, nose and ears, not once but many times. The water washes off the mucus which protects the mucous membrane and so leaves the membrane exposed to the irritating effects of the water and the germs in it. Everybody in the water spits and blows his nose. Many bathers have some form of skin disease or some infectious disease of the throat and nose. All these bugs are mixed up in a general broth, which everybody paddles around in.

The colder the water the greater the danger of chilling. Chilling the body lowers the resistance. We all "take" any disease more readily if we are cold than if our body temperature is normal.

Rubber caps are some protection. So is cotton in the ears. Some Y. M. C. A. and gymnasium swimming tanks furnish cotton to all bathers. The nose should also be plugged and water kept out of the mouth as much as possible.

Don't stay in the water until you are chilled. Don't swim in stagnant water or in any pool where there are large numbers of people bathing. Don't get water in your ears or nose. Infection of the middle ear is a very painful and dangerous condition. It may cause deafness, long-drawn-out infection or even death from mastoid or brain abscess.

Recalls Fox's Remark

About Sour Grapes

Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee was talking about Muscle Shoals.

"These trusts now turn up their noses at Muscle Shoals," he said. "They insult Muscle Shoals. Sour grapes."

"It's like the chap who proposed to the pretty girl at Palm Beach. The pretty girl, to his astonishment and rage, turned him down. Then, seeing his face all pale and contorted in the moonlight, she said gently:

"Oh, don't take it so to heart, Mr. Featherstonhaugh. There are other girls, you know. There's Mae Winterbottom, Temple Montmorency, Eleanor McGillicuddy and E. Mayne Mannerling. Any one of them would make you a better wife than I."

"L. C. Brace Featherstonhaugh muttered a low oath.

"Don't I know it?" he growled. "And if they'd said yes—if any one of them four queens had said yes—do you suppose I'd have come snooping around here after you?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

The Age of Miracles

Sir Phillip Burne-Jones, the noted artist, was talking in New York about the new diathermic rejuvenation treatment for women, which is said to be better than the Voronoff rejuvenation treatment for men.

"I heard a story about it the other day," he said. "It seems that a college boy at a Florida hotel dance went up to another college boy and said eagerly:

"George, will you introduce me to that lovely girl you took in to supper—the blonde with the sapphire eyes and willowy figure? You know the one I mean, of course."

"Sure I know the one you mean," said the other college boy. "You mean my grandmother, who has just got back from her diathermic clinic in Vienna."

Telegraph Wires

To carry on the telegraph system of the United States 1,500,000 miles of wire are required. Next in turn comes Russia with about one-third this mileage. Germany is third and France fourth. Canada, despite its great size, has but 230,000 miles of wire, or about one-half as much as France. The United Kingdom is comparatively poorly off, with 235,000 miles of wire, while British India is somewhat better equipped.—Nation's Business.

A Joke

"Ha! ha!" merrily laughed the feminine guest of a well-known hotel. "This is a good joke."

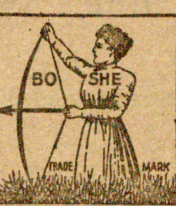
"What is?" asked her husband.

"Why, this neat little placard on the inside of the door, saying 'Stop! Have You Left Anything?' I have packed up the soap, towels, stationery, pillow slips and sheets. I don't suppose we could take the mattresses, so I have left them. Ha! ha!"—Kansas City Star.

According to Custom

"What ever made you give your girl a diamond engagement ring?"

"She did."



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ALL DRUGGISTS

Canards

John S. Sumner, head of New York's anti-vice crusaders, was asked by a New York reporter the other day if it was true that he had been trying to get the Bible expurgated.

"That story"—and Mr. Sumner laughed heartily—"is just about as true as the one they started last month. They said last month, you know, that I was behind a world movement to do away with vice presidents."

Mr. Sumner gave another hearty laugh. Then he ended:

"I guess they'll be accusing me next of trying to pass a law to prohibit boats from hugging the shore."

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If your child is delicate, irritable, backward in school, look carefully to the food eaten. Have plenty of good home-made bread. It's wholesome and children love its flavor.

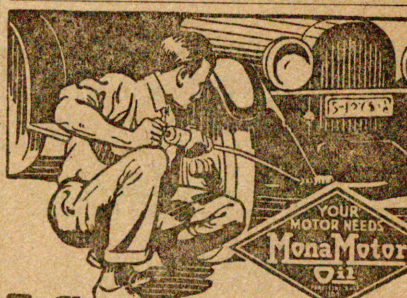


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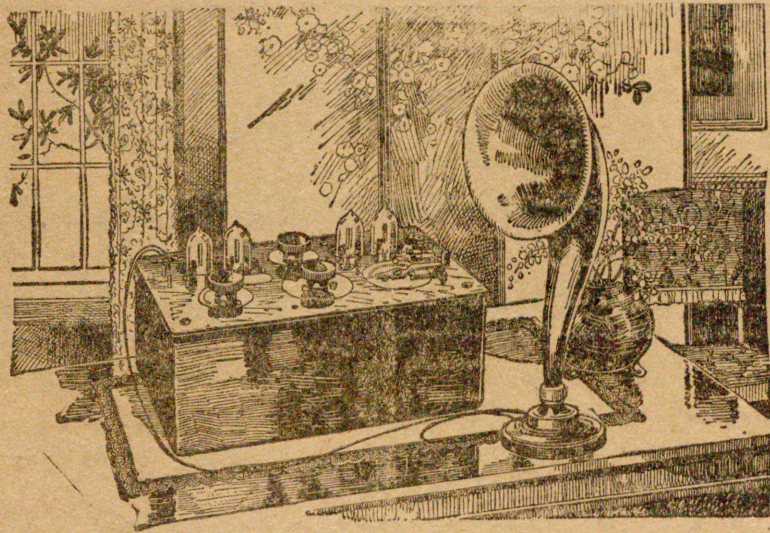
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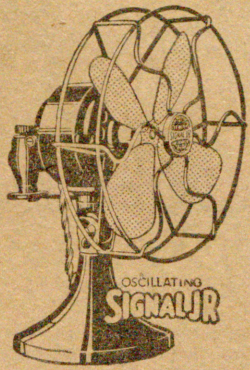
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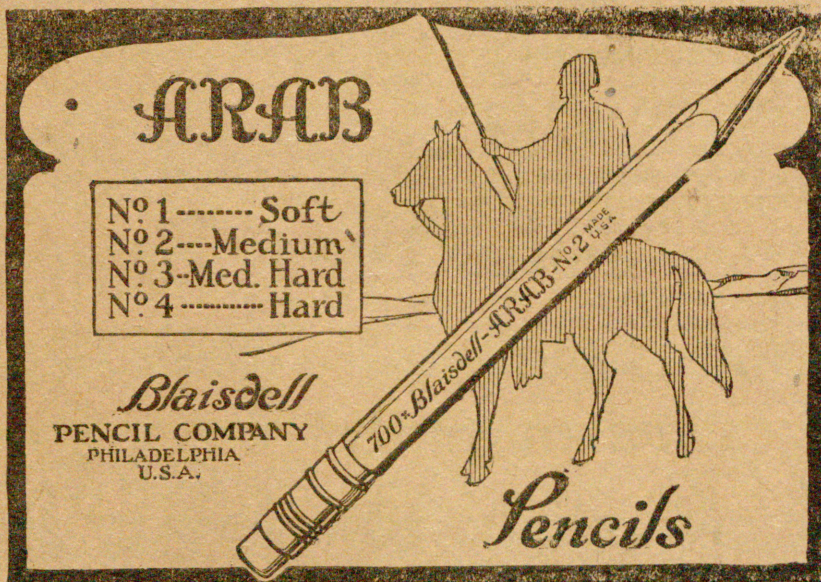
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If it's News You Want then

Read The NEWS-BULLETIN

NEW LENOX

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and daughter have returned from a two weeks' trip by motor, to Big Lake, Minn. Mrs. Andrew Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sass, their cousins returned with them to visit a while in New Lenox. The Sass's lived here 10 years or so, ago.

A son was born last Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Bruns, in the Harvey hospital.

Will Werner received an injury while working at the pole yards Monday morning, when a hook caught in his fore head and tore a deep gash, requiring a few stitches to be taken.

Page 7

A group of New Lenox friends, numbering forty, left here Sunday by motor, to camp for a week at Janesville, Wis.

The annual Jensen family reunion was held Sunday in Grange Hall. A very pleasant time was had by all. Those present were: Mrs. Henry Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. John Jensen and family of Joliet, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Jensen and family, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bethel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Osmus and family and Mr. and Mrs. A. Scherpe all of New Lenox; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Stephens and family of Frankfort and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Batson and family of Joliet.

MOKENA

Mrs. Ervin Warning who underwent an operation at Silver Cross hospital last Thursday night, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Leggitt of Chicago spent the week end at the Harvey Reab home.

Mrs. Fred Warning of Frankfort was a guest at the home of Mrs. Smith, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hacker and family are enjoying a vacation, going on a motor trip.

Howard Scheiblich spent Monday with his cousin at Wesley on the Kankakee.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Shippy of Chicago spent Sunday at the R. A. Bechstein home.

Mrs. Nettie Scheiblich has been visiting in Iowa City, Iowa.

Mrs. [Name] of Chicago spent a few days this week with friends and relatives in Mokena.

Miss Ella Yunker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yunker of Mokena, and Mr. Wm. Krohn also of Mokena, were quietly married Tuesday night at 9 o'clock at the parsonage of the Lutheran church, Rev. D. C. Hennig performing the ceremony.

The bride was becomingly gowned in blue charmuse and the couple was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schilling by whom the groom is employed.

St. John Evangelical Church

Wm. Kreis, Pastor.

The following is the schedule of services during the month of August. Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. In the English language. Sunday August 9th, 23rd and 30th. In the German language, Sunday August 2nd and 16th.

Meetings: Sunday School faculty, Monday August 3rd. Young People's Society Thursday August 6th. Ladies Aid society Thursday August 20th. Church choir every Tuesday evening. Church Council Thursday August 27th. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Annual Festival at the Evangelical Home for Orphans and Old People at Bensonville, Illinois, Sunday August 30th 1925. Services forenoon and afternoon.



Smith & McGuire

GOOD JEWELERS

D'ARCY BUILDING,

SIONIITI 'LEITOR

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Credit to Paul Revere

It will always be to the credit of Paul Revere that he didn't stop to make a speech.—Toledo Blade.

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Present crop estimate of two hundred million bushels less than last year promises good wheat prices. Pay for phosphating your land with increase in yield with Four Leaf Powdered Rock Phosphate. It benefits the clover and extremely fine grinding show up in early results.

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ORLAND

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bitting and children of Lafayette, Ind., spent several days this week visiting Mr. Bitting's cousin, Mrs. Leonard Kay and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden F. Huse, Mrs. M. S. Collins and daughter, Eleanor Doris, motored to Lake Geneva, Wis., last Tuesday returning Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Huse left for Niagara Falls on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schott and daughter, Virginia and Mr. and Mrs. J. Mattson of Chicago were guests over Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mrs. Betsey Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGregor of Morocco, Ind., were guests at the Austin home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kingsley and little daughter Gloria of Chicago, were guests at the home of the latter's brother, Clarence Beagley.

Mrs. Clarence Beagley spent last week visiting with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Betsey Austin has been entertaining her brother George from Auburn, New York and also Mr. and Mr. Henry McGregor of Chicago.

ORLAND M. E. CHURCH

Rev. Myron S. Collins, Pastor.

The members of this church are planning to go to New Lenox next Sunday morning, August 2nd, to attend the meetings of the Epworth League Institute in session there. There will be the usual Sunday evening service at the Orland M. E. church, with a sermon on "God, the Father," illustrated by a motion picture, "The Prodigal Son."

Rev. C. C. Brown, a former pastor of the church, brought the message at the service last Sunday morning. He was returning to his home in southern Indiana after attending a conference in Evanston, and was a guest of Mr. Wm. Beagley while in Orland.

The "Coffee" given last Thursday afternoon by the Adult Bible was well attended, and netted a good sum toward a fund being raised for a new rug for the pulpit platform. Much credit for the success of the affair should be given to Mrs. Jake Kramer who managed it, assisted by Mrs. Clare Moore.

ORLAND M. E. CHURCH MOVIE SCHEDULE

Friday JULY 31 "Geo. Washington Junior" with Wesley Berry. Six reels.

Sunday AUGUST 2 Sermon "God, the Father." Picture "The Prodigal Son." One reel.

Friday AUGUST 7. Jackie Coogan in one of his best pictures. Sunday AUGUST 9 Picture "Heritage of Fate". A picture of Walt Whitman and his work among the Indians. Five reels.

Pleasant Prospect

"Well, how's trade?" inquired an old merchant of a young man who had just been taken into partnership with his father. "Very good," replied the young man. "I think father will soon be earning enough so I can retire."

East Indian Time

The Samvat year is generally used in reckoning time in India, except in Bengal. According to tradition it was introduced by King Vikrama in 58 B. C. A Samvat given date represents the year last completed.

The Clearing House

A WORD TO PARENTS:-

What are you doing for your child's welfare? Years roll quickly by. Your child will be a child not much longer. You undoubtedly are giving your child at least an eighth grade education; you are undoubtedly planning its future and you are undoubtedly saving pennies and dollars so as to be able to remember your child in your will. All that is good. It is the duty of all parents to provide for their children.

But what are you doing for your child's soul? The human soul—and your child has such a soul—is immortal, and therefore its value is beyond comparison. Every thing will pass away, but the soul of your child will live forever. The Savior himself established the infinite value of the soul when he said: "What does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" And again did he establish its value when he laid down his life for it.

In order to bring the soul of your child to blessedness, it must be taught the way of life. This cannot be effectively done by sending the child only to Sunday School. Thirty minutes in each week for religious instruction are not enough. You would protest to your county superintendent of schools if the local public school would devote only thirty minutes in each week to arithmetic, or to grammar or reading. You insist on daily instruction in secular branches, which may bring earthly riches and earthly honor to your child. Will you then be satisfied if your child receives for only a few minutes in each week, that instruction which can eternally save its soul?

The local Lutheran church is aware of this great deficiency. Therefore it is reorganizing this fall its church school, in which all secular branches will be taught according to county and state regulations and in which the way to life will be impressed upon the children daily. Your child is also invited to attend this school. No tuition fees will be charged. Everything but the necessary books will be offered gratis. Any questions in regard to enrollment will be answered by the undersigned at any time at the parsonage.

D. C. Hennig.

Come In

and see us the next time you are in need of good printing. We are specialists in the kind of work that pleases.

A trial is all we ask.



Did It Ever Occur to You

That price is not the first thing to be considered in a job of printing! Throwing type together in a haphazard way does not require any knowledge of the printing art. That isn't the kind of work you want. But artistic typography in stationery and advertising reflects credit to any concern. Our knowledge of printing gained by long experience enables us to produce

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First Requisite

If you have a mind to adorn your city by consecrated monuments, first consecrate in yourself the most beautiful monument of gentleness and justice and benevolence.—Epictetus.

MAKING MONEY FIT BUSINESS

When Times Are Active the Supply Increases—Contraction Follows Seasonal and Periodic Slackening.

New York. — Demonstration that complete elasticity has been imparted to the currency in the United States by the Federal Reserve System despite assertions to the contrary is given in the American Bankers Association Journal by W. Randolph Burgess, assistant agent at the New York Federal Reserve Bank.

"Of all the money in circulation in the United States, Federal Reserve notes now make up almost one-half," he says in part. "In 1920 they were 70 per cent. The increase in currency which the war and high world prices made necessary was provided almost wholly by Federal Reserve notes. Just as the increase was wholly through Federal Reserve notes, so again the decrease was altogether in Federal Reserve notes. Reserve notes in circulation decreased from \$3,300,000,000 in November, 1920, to \$1,700,000,000 in March, 1925. Between the same dates other currency increased from \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,300,000,000, due to an increase in gold certificates.

"There are still some few who produce theoretical arguments to show that for some reason the Federal Reserve note is not elastic. These various arguments raise interesting questions, but they make little headway against the facts, for the facts show that the Federal Reserve note has been elastic.

How Currency Changes Volume
"The amount of currency the country requires reflects changing prices, wage levels, employment and volume of trade. As an example, retail trade at Christmas time is always larger than at other times. This results in a considerable increase in the need for hand to hand currency. Currency withdrawals and receipts at the Federal Reserve Banks illustrate the way this special demand was met. Prior to Christmas there was paid out about \$300,000,000 of currency, all of which was returned to the bank within the two or three weeks following Christmas.

"The mechanism is that when Federal Reserve member banks need currency for their customers they draw it from the Reserve Bank. Member banks can secure additional currency by borrowing at the Reserve Bank. Conversely, whenever currency in circulation becomes larger than is required by business it begins to return to the banks and they immediately utilize it to pay off indebtedness at the Reserve Banks, or, in other words, to pay interest.

"The Federal Reserve System has made all types of currency, except national bank notes, elastic because all except those notes can be issued in amounts required and they all tend to flow back to the Reserve Bank when they are not required. There is another phase of currency elasticity. A \$100 Federal Reserve note may represent only \$40 in gold, because a gold reserve of only 40 per cent is required against Federal Reserve notes. On the other hand, a \$100 gold certificate must represent \$100 in gold. Thus the Federal Reserve Banks can issue, in response to commercial demand, two and one-half times as many Federal Reserve notes as gold certificates before the reserve ratio reaches the legal minimum.

Secondary Stretch
"This secondary elasticity was illustrated during the war, when in response to war demands Federal Reserve notes were issued to the amount of \$2,405,000,000. The Federal Reserve System could have issued more than \$800,000,000 additional without lowering the reserve against notes below 40 per cent, or the reserve against deposits below 35 per cent. In any emergency the power to issue these notes increases by 150 per cent the amount of cash which might be supplied to the country.

"Federal Reserve currency has proved itself flexible in war expansion and in post-war reductions. Since the establishment of the System the currency has been responsive to the seasonal and emergency needs of business. The Federal Reserve Act obtained currency elasticity by placing the country's reserve cash in institutions not organized for profit, from which currency might be withdrawn or to which it might be returned in response to the country's needs. While the existence of the Reserve System gives flexibility to almost all forms of currency, the Federal Reserve notes, secured in part by commercial paper, provides a possible secondary expansion in readiness for an emergency."

SUPPLYING THE NATION'S CHANGE

Supplying the wealthiest nation in the world with change is a job of tremendous proportions. During 1924 the United States mints struck off 89,394,000 one cent pieces and 25,315,000 nickels. The small change of the nation was enlarged by 37,940,000 dimes and 16,892,000 quarters. While a drive was started to popularize the silver dollar, only 13,539,000 of the "silver cartwheels" were coined. Singularly, the half-dollar is the most unpopular coin that the United States makes. During 1925 there were just 142,080 half-dollars struck off, and all of these were the commemorative Huguenot-Walloon coins. The mints coined 19,300,500 double eagles.

WORTH

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bishop who have been on a motor trip to Michigan, where they visited with relatives, have returned home.

Two new signs are now on the streets of Worth, one at the Quincy Inn Restaurant and the other at the Empie Drug store.

Worth has become a summer resort. The weather has been beautiful and cool the past week with just enough rain to make the visitors feel good.

Mr. I. N. Empie has been appointed Corresponding Representative for the Anglo-American Commercial Service, doing a regular reporting on credits and collecting accounts.

FRANKFORT

John Schroeder, aged 88 years, retired farmer and a resident of Will County for 60 years, died in his home in Frankfort Friday night July 24 at 11:20, following a week's illness.

Mr. Schroeder was born in Mecklenburg, Germany October 3rd, 1836. He came to America in 1865 after completing a military training course in his native land. On Jan. 19, 1866 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Beebe going to housekeeping on a farm in Green Garden. Six years later they purchased a farm owned now by Joseph Kohl, near Mokena. In 1901 they retired from farming and built a home in Frankfort where he has lived ever since.

He is survived by one son, John of New Lenox, four daughters, Mrs. Chas. Jarchow of New Lenox, Mrs. Elizabeth Brantigan, Mrs. John Schoen and Mrs. John Kilian of Chicago; 12 grandchildren and 11 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from the late home in Frankfort Monday afternoon to St. Peter Evangelical church, Rev. Lambrecht officiating. Burial took place in Pleasant Hill cemetery.

While Mr. Arthur Baumann was lowering a window in the Woodman hall Thursday evening, the chair on which he was standing slipped, which caused him to be thrown thru the window and cutting an artery in his arm by the glass. In the absence of Dr. Hedges, Dr. McMahon of Mokena was called who took 21 stitches to close up the wound. At latest reports, he is doing nicely.

Marie Mager was surprised at her home Tuesday afternoon by the Girl Scouts of Mokena. A spring chicken supper was served.

Miss Myrtle Arvidson entertained the Sewing club Tuesday night.

The excavating of the basement of the new Methodist church parsonage, is being done by John Bettenhausen.

Mrs. Edward Haake is entertaining her father from Crown Point, Ind.

Chas. Pfeifer, Ed. Haake and Wm. Kampe played with the Ashler band at Crete Saturday night for the Masonic picnic.

Mrs. Chas. Elsner is entertaining her sister from Chicago.

Henry John Weitendorf, little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Weitendorf, fell off a pony Wednesday but was fortunate in receiving only slight injuries.

Darrell Haass who has been ill, is up and around again.

Harold Heisner is enjoying a vacation from his duties at Balchowsky's store.

B. C. Saulmann of Indiana spent a few days here last week.

Miss Viola Lankenau is spending her vacation in Indiana.

Mrs. Bertha Hinspeter, widow of the late Fred Hinspeter of Frankfort, is to have a life interest in his estate, according to the will which has been filed for probate.

After her death the property is to be divided among the two sons and six daughters of the testator.

The property consists of 160 acre farm and some personal property.

Superfluous Detail

From a story: "Neil stirred his coffee with a steady brown hand and ran a casual eye down the columns of his newspaper." Precisely the color hand we should expect him to have after stirring his coffee with it.—Boston Transcript.

Graveyard Yields Necklace

While walking among the tombstones in Winchester cathedral ground recently an English workman found a necklace valued at \$5,000 for which a reward of \$425 had been offered.

We have signed up for the

Ford

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Dividend Notice

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, have declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the Company's 6% preferred stock, \$1.75 per share on the 7% preferred stock, and \$2.00 per share on the common stock, payable August 1, 1925, to stockholders of record, at the close of business, July 15, 1925.

GEORGE R. JONES, Treasurer

This is the 55th consecutive quarterly payment by the Company to its common and preferred stockholders and the 94th consecutive dividend including the dividend payments of the Company's principal predecessor.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

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TELEPHONE 33 R2

KING OF THE RODEOS



(Copyright by R. R. Doubleday.)

Tex Austin, a name that is known in every locality in the country where horses are bred or cattle raised. Such is the man who will draw on his year of experience to manage the Chicago Roundup and World's Championship Rodeo to be held for nine days, beginning August 15.

"King of the Rodeo" is the title Austin has won. Born in the great state for which he was named, he was raised in the atmosphere of the range. He participated in the thrilling deeds of the famous contests of the Far West, and then became a ranchman himself. Wherever the roundups have been staged, Austin's name has become synonymous with the cowboy sport. In the effort to perpetuate the spirit of the West, he managed, and directed number less rodeos in the West, also giving the East its first thrills from cowboy contests. Then, spreading the fame of Uncle Sam further, he put on the great international rodeo at Wembley, England, under the auspices of the British government.

To Re-Erect Temple

A temple on the Acropolis of Selinus in Italy is to be re-erected. Originally it was 230 feet long by 85 feet wide. Six columns decorated the front, 13 the side. This particular temple occupied the most prominent place on the Acropolis. To whom it was dedicated is not known.

Metal Track's Advantage

It has been shown that a horse can draw one and two-thirds times as much of a load on a metal track as on a good asphalt surface, five times as much as on cobblestone paving and about twenty times the load it can pull on an ordinary mud road.

Sea Horror Captured

After Long Struggle

We reached the pools at what we thought was dead low tide, writes William Beebe in the Mentor Magazine, and made the most of every moment. We had been working about an hour when I straightened up to ease an aching back. Almost at my side I saw what will be ever to me the most remarkable sight in the animal world. Frightened by our long-continued splashing and tramping, a big octopus had crept quietly out of a crevice just behind me and was making his way as rapidly as possible over the seaweed shelf down to deep water. Nothing animate is comparable to this sight. The bulging mass of the head or body, or both, the round staring eyes, as perfect and expressive as those of a mammal, and the horrible absence of all other bodily parts which such an eyed creature should have—nothing more but eight horrid cup-covered, snaky tentacles, reaching out in front, splaying sideways and pushing behind, while one or more always waved in the air in the direction of suspected danger, as if in some sort of infernal adieu. This octopus was over two feet across, jet black when I first saw him, but turning to a mottled gray when we engaged in our struggle. When I headed him off he stood on defense and did not retreat. After much feinting and slipping and unpleasant pulling away from the myriad suckers, I got the beast into a snake bag and tied it firmly.

Name "Canada" Said to

Be of Spanish Origin

There is an interesting legend concerning the manner in which Canada got its name. Spanish adventurers were the first, so far as is known, to visit the American shores in search of booty. In the north they found the country disappointing. The soil was sterile and unyielding. The Spaniards were heard by the natives to make frequent use of the expression "Aca, nada," meaning "It is barren." It was noted that after giving expression to their dissatisfaction they invariably departed to another place!

When the French explorers arrived on the scene, the inhabitants gathered on the shore and yelled "Aca, nada," hoping to drive them away. The French took this to be the name of the country, and they called it Canada.

The Spaniards also named Florida, meaning Land of Flowers, and Venezuela, so called because of its resemblance to Venice.

The Obstinate Man

An obstinate man does not hold opinions, but they hold him; for when he is once possessed with an error, it is like a devil, only cast out with great difficulty. He delights most of all to differ in things different. He is resolved to understand no man's reason but his own, because he finds no man can understand him but himself. His opinions are like plants that grow upon rocks, that stick fast though they have no rooting. The more inconsistent his views are, the faster he holds them, otherwise they would fall asunder of themselves, for opinions that are false ought to be held with more strictness than those that are true, otherwise they will be apt to betray their owners before they are aware.—Butler.

Hardest-Worked Words

It is stated after a long series of observations and tests that one-fourth of our daily task of talking is accomplished by the use of nine words, the longest of which has but four letters. These nine are: and, be, have, it, of, the, to, will, and you. It need hardly be said that these simple words are all pure English.

It is also asserted that these nine, together with 34 additional words, form a full half of the words we use in conversation every day. The 34 additional Anglo-Saxon words alluded to are: about, all, as, at, but, can, come, day, dear, for, get, go, hear, her, if, in, me, much, not, on, one, say, she, so, that, these, they, this, though, time, we, with, write, and your.

Divisions of the Zodiac

The zodiac is an imaginary belt extending around the celestial sphere, within which lie the orbits of the sun, moon and planets. It extends eight degrees on each side of the ecliptic, or apparent path of the sun, and is divided into twelve equal parts, each one of which is marked by a constellation. The names of these are as follows: Aries (the Ram), Taurus (the Bull), Gemini (the Twins), Cancer (the Crab), Leo (the Lion), Virgo (the Virgin), Libra (the Balance), Scorpio (the Scorpion), Sagittarius (the Archer), Capricornus (the Goat), Aquarius (the Water Bearer) and Pisces (the Fishes).—Kansas City Star.

Hard Road to Paradise

In the Mohammedan tradition the Al Sirat is an imaginary bridge between this world and the next. It extends over the abyss of hell, and must be passed by all that would reach the Mohammedan paradise. It is very narrow, and has been likened by some writers to the thread of a famished spider, and by others to the edge of a razor blade. In crossing, one's speed is proportioned to one's virtue. Some pass with the rapidity of lightning; others more slowly; while the wicked, on account of the weight of their sins, are precipitated into the gulf below.—Kansas City Star.

Happiness Set Down

as "Flame of Life"

I always think of happiness as a flame. I always have, all my life. It's just a fancy of mine, but it's as clear as anything. Fire—a lighted fire throwing a gleam across the gayest day, an inextinguishable fire. Because, however it dies down, you can find embers at the heart of its ashes and build it up again with what you have, Florence Ward writes in "The Flames of Happiness."

Almost without knowing it, almost in spite of yourself, you do just that. You take what you have: Love, of course, if you are one of the lucky ones who have it, or friendship—anything that means happiness to you. Sometimes the fuel that comes to your hand is the joy you have in your own mind, in learning and thinking, in books and plays and music, clear flames.

Sometimes it's religion. Most people, after they're older, keep it burning with work, hard, clean work and the little things that make it crackle—jokes and nonsense and bits of singing and laughter. Now and then, of course, you pile it with driftwood of your ambitions, and your dreams shoot up and up. It's a fire that costs you something, happiness; but you keep it going as you keep life going—I suppose instinct to preserve what's yours.

Work of Many Years

to Count a Billion

It is practically impossible for even the trained mathematical mind to conceive a billion objects of any kind, says the Family Herald. In dealing with the subject of "one billion," Sir Henry Bessemer, inventor of the Bessemer steel process, on one occasion said:

"Let us try in imagination to arrange this number for inspection: Put a 25-cent piece on the ground and pile upon it as many as will reach twenty feet in height. Then let us place numbers of similar columns in close contact forming a straight line, and making a sort of wall twenty feet high, showing only the thin edges of the coins. Imagine two such walls running parallel to each other and forming, as it were, a long street. If we keep on extending these walls for hundreds of miles we shall still be far short of the required number. It is not till we have extended our imaginary street 2,380½ miles that we shall have presented for inspection our huge number of coins."

Antiquity of Alphabet

The Phoenician alphabet, ancestor of all the alphabets of modern western civilization, has had over seven centuries added to its known period of existence as a result of recent discoveries in Asia Minor, Prof. James A. Montgomery of the University of Pennsylvania told at a gathering of members of the American Philological society recently. Inscriptions made by the Hittites and Cretans, and also others found in Sinal, which date back to the Fifteenth century B. C., cause this revision of ideas on antiquity of our letters. Previously the earliest known inscriptions in these characters was the so-called "Moabite stone" discovered in 1868, and generally believed to have been written about 850 B. C.—Science Service.

Home of the Violin

Mittenwald, Bavaria, is the home of some of the most famous violins of the world. It is the Cremona of Germany. Walking down a street of Mittenwald, one begins to believe that violin making is the only thing that goes on there at all. As a matter of fact, it is this industry that keeps Mittenwald alive. Its violins are exported to all the countries of Europe and America. This industry was established in the early part of the Eighteenth century when Mittenwald was in a most impoverished state as a result of the Thirty Years' war. Since then it has prospered and flourished and the inhabitants of Mittenwald have good reason to be grateful to Matthias Klotz, founder of its violin industry.

Famous Early Physician

Hippocrates was a Greek physician nicknamed the "Father of Medicine." He was born on the island of Cos, 460 B. C., died in Thessaly, 357 B. C. He was the author of many valuable writings on the science of medicine, and was the first to put aside all traditions and superstitions and base the practice of medicine on the study of nature, without reference to religion or other matters. He was said to be a master of clinical research and the originator of a system of diet and regimen for the cure of illness. He was also a great believer in benefits from climates suited to the temperament of the patient.

Oil on Turbulent Waters

It is surprising to learn how very little oil is required to smooth the tossing ocean billows and insure the safety of a mighty vessel. The British admiralty issues instructions as to the application of oil in storms, and points out that a very small quantity is effective in modifying the action of waves and breaking seas. A vessel going at ten knots an hour during a storm can surround itself by comparatively still waters, covered with an oily film, extending a safe distance on all sides, by allowing oil to drip on the water at the rate of little more than a pint an hour. And the effect is greatest on waves in deep water.

Unlettered Men Best

at Coinage of Words

The best of all word makers are the unlettered. Professor Gildersleeve said that the masses own the language. Malherbe, the exquisite Parisian poet and connoisseur of words, frankly owned that his masters of speech were the porters in the Haymarket.

When Roosevelt was a ranch owner and had been felling trees with his men, he happened to overhear one of them say, "Bill cut down fifty-three, I cut forty-nine, and the boss he beavered down seventeen."

Roosevelt, who always enjoyed a good joke on himself, went on, "Those who have ever seen the stump of a tree gnawed down by a beaver will understand the exact force of the comparison."

We have always needed a word for mistake as applied to action, and the Maine guide has coined it. When he runs his canoe upon a rock or chooses a channel with insufficient water, he makes a "misgo."

A homespun New England philosopher in southern California coined an excellent verb. He was arguing that sterling qualities of heart are rarer than those of head. "Oh, h—l," he exclaimed, "why, you can just go out and huckleberry for brains, but a heart of gold is as rare as a ding-maul."

Freedom From Duty

Essence of Leisure

Leisure means real freedom. It means freedom not only from technical "working hours," but also from anything like compulsory social demands. It should spell a time sacred to the initiative, the bent, the mood, even of the individual; a time wherein he gets elbow room to search and find himself renewedly, a Boston Transcript writer says. Even if, by way of a silent declaration of independence, the individual shall loaf a little during these hallowed hours of relaxation, the loafing may have its uses. Family duties excepted, these hours belong to oneself, not necessarily for fostering selfishness, but as a chance to get one's bearings and to "invite one's soul." It is the freedom to use this time as one lists that is the very essence of leisure.

Freedom of any kind entails corresponding responsibilities, no doubt, but due freedom itself must not be questioned. Yet moral or social coercion is always powerful enough to coerce action, and if a community be bent on coercion of that kind, the individual either becomes a slave or is made pretty miserable by the assertion of his inalienable right to due leisure. How much does each of us really get?

Pretty Rebuke

Sir James Barrie in his younger days was much interested in amateur theatricals. On the stage he usually took the part of a woman. In a recent address he said: "On one occasion when the curtain rose on my husband and me about to partake of breakfast, my husband, in his stage fright, pulled the table cover and its contents to the floor. How would a superb actress have risen to that emergency? I have asked some of them, and none of them conceived anything equal to what Adele did—Adele was my name. I went behind him, and, putting my arm around his neck, I said: 'You clumsy darling!'—Youth's Companion.

Famous Spot in India

The Vale of Kashmir is an elevated valley in the Himalayas, north of the Punjab, through which flows the river Jhelum. It is about 120 miles long, with a mean breadth of 75 miles, and is famed for the beauty of its scenery and the charm of its climate. Its altitude varies from five thousand to seven thousand feet, and owing to its altitude and consequent coolness, it is visited during the hot months of summer. It is said that the natives of the Vale of Kashmir derive the peculiar pattern that marks all India shawls from the graceful curves of the River Jhelum as it meanders through the valley.—Kansas City Times.

Cattle in London Streets

The custom of driving pigs, sheep and cattle through the streets, a practice begun centuries ago when London was a village, is still being carried on. However, it is seldom that the public generally witnesses the sight, as the work is done during the early hours of the morning. A herd of cattle, delayed on its way to the market, got into a traffic jam recently in Holborn, one of the city's main thoroughfares, and extra policemen had to be called to assist the drivers in their task of getting the animals started again. The present-day city regulations provide that live stock can be driven through the streets only between the hours of midnight and five in the morning.

Cost Was High

A certain gentleman of good position, but rather irascible temperament, was repairing his motor car on the road after a breakdown, and using language during the process scarcely becoming a Christian. A lady acquaintance, who was passing, stopped to exchange greetings with the irate motorist's wife, and during the conversation that ensued took occasion to ask: "Can you tell me how much it costs your husband to run his car?" "Indeed, I can," said the wife: "it is going to cost him his immortal soul if he doesn't improve his language."—Victorian.

Important News Events of the World Summarized

Washington—

Senator Brookhart of Iowa gained about 800 votes as the net result of the recount in the Steck-Brookhart senatorial contest. In the recount of paper ballots 270 precincts have been disposed of.

Advices received by the Department of Agriculture from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome say the condition of the grain crops in Russia is better than the average.

According to reports made public at Washington, forest fires in the United States last year swept over 29,000,000 acres of land and caused a monetary damage estimated at \$38,000,000.

President Coolidge has given Lincoln C. Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury, a free hand to organize his prohibition-enforcement forces without political interference and to enforce the Volstead act to the limit of federal jurisdiction.

Doubt has arisen among members of the shipping board as to whether the board may sell for scrapping ships found not to be obsolete or damaged. To remove that doubt, President Coolidge was asked to have the attorney general construe the merchant marine act of 1920, with reference to the sale of ships for scrapping.

Repeal of publicity provisions of the revenue law will be urged by Secretary Mellon, it is announced. Notwithstanding compliance with the requirement of the Supreme court authorizing newspaper publication of tax lists, Secretary Mellon, it was stated, has not changed his original opposition to publicity and will do what he can to cause congress to repeal the objectionable provision.

The shipping board deferred action on a recommendation of President Palmer of the Fleet corporation that the bid of \$1,706,000 for 200 vessels, submitted by the Ford company, be accepted. The board is expected to vote acceptance of the offer.

Farmers received a gross income of \$2,000,000,000 from agricultural production for the year ending June 30 last—a larger gross income than in any year since 1921—according to figures made public by the Department of Agriculture. For the year ending June 30, 1924, the figure was \$11,288,000,000.

An action which may throw the whole evolution question into the federal courts for judicial determination as to whether the teaching of this scientific theory inculcates disrespect for the Holy Bible was begun at Washington by Loren H. Wittner, a government employee. The vehicle employed is a rider to the 1925 District of Columbia appropriation bill which provides that "no part of this sum (for the public schools) shall be available for the salary of any superintendent who permits the teaching of or any teacher who teaches disrespect for the Holy Bible." The local courts will be asked to interpret the words "disrespect for the Holy Bible."

The internal revenue bureau announces that income tax records for the last year will be opened to public inspection on September 1, having been advised that the records will be completed by that time.

Secretary Jardine announced that his eight weeks' western tour had convinced him that farmers are getting out of the "shadow of bankruptcy," and there is a return of confidence. He also expressed faith in the farmer's ability to solve his own problems.

Domestic—

It has become apparent that conversations between coal miners and operators looking to a new agreement to replace the one expiring August 31 will not end until late in August.

Fanned by a brisk wind, fire swept the Gladstone-Linwood avenue district of Detroit, Mich., destroying seven apartment buildings and one residence. The loss was estimated to amount to \$500,000.

Ten leading Chicago packing companies own personal property valued at approximately \$9,000,000, according to figures made public by Paul H. Wiedel, chief clerk of the board of assessors.

Maj. Percy Owen, federal prohibition director of Illinois, and several of the members of his staff, was reported named in a true bill voted by the federal grand jury that has been investigating the \$1,000,000 sacramental wine scandal.

That wages granted them during the past years, particularly since 1923, have been substantially exceeded by the cost of living, was a point made by representatives of the anthracite miners attending the joint wage scale conference with the operators.

The Wisconsin state teachers' retirement fund board fixed the interest rates on state trust funds loaned on farm mortgages at 5 per cent. Rates up to the present time have been 5½ and 6 per cent.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, left Birmingham, Ala., for New York after having completed a diet treatment in Fairfield hospital.

An antilynching bill was introduced in the Georgia house of representatives. The measure provides that any officer found guilty of negligence in a "riot, riotous assembly or mob violence" shall be removed from office and the sheriff of the county involved be subjected to a suit for \$5,000 for each homicide by the mob and "for the full value of the property injured or destroyed."

Michael J. Delaney of Chicago was elected secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Michael J. Dezelue was elected president.

Mrs. Verner Z. Reed of Denver has given \$1,000,000 to charity in the name of her daughter, Margery Reed Mayo, who died recently.

Proposals by the anthracite mine operators that the miners bind themselves not to strike if an agreement is not reached during the wage scale conference, pending decision by arbitration upon matters in dispute, was rejected by the miners in conference at Atlantic City.

Joseph Begley, national secretary of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, made public the text of a resolution which he has forwarded to Pope Pius XI, in protest against the treatment of supporters of the Irish republic by Irish bishops and some American bishops.

Judge Joseph B. David of the Superior bench granted an indefinite stay of execution for Russell Scott, condemned to hang at Chicago for the murder of Joseph Maurer, drug clerk. The jurist granted the stay on the ground that the doomed man had become insane since he was sentenced.

Thomas Scopes was found guilty of violating the Tennessee antievolution law. He was fined \$100, the minimum possible. His counsel appealed to the Tennessee Supreme court. Its decision will come within 60 days. Judge Raulston struck from the record the testimony of William J. Bryan. He also refused to permit Bryan to put Clarence Darrow on the stand.

More than \$5,000,000 of the assets of the Maccabees will be distributed this year in various parts of the country for home building.

A painting of President Coolidge is to be placed in the Massachusetts statehouse, scene of his service as representative, senator, lieutenant governor and governor. The legislature authorized \$3,500 for the work.

T. C. Sanger of Ashland, Ky., general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the Chesapeake & Ohio, was elected chairman of the board of directors of the Coal Rivers Collieries company.

Sporting—

The fastest mile of the year on the Grand circuit was reeled off at Kalamazoo, Mich., when Margaret Dillon traveled the last heat of the free-for-all pace in 1:59½.

Harry Greb, middleweight champion, won the decision over Billy Britton of Columbus in their ten-round main bout on a boxing card held at Columbus, Kan.

Zey, winner of a total of \$313,639, foremost achievement of any thoroughbred in America, has frustrated every effort to get him in form. He has been sent back to the farm.

Foreign—

Although the British Miners' federation has announced a strike of colliers on July 31, the situation appeared more hopeful for a bridging of the chasm of dissension between the miners and the coal mine owners. Prime Minister Baldwin has agreed to meet a special committee of the Trade Union congress, which has been given full command of the miners' case in the impending struggle.

Information reaching the French general staff at Fez, Morocco, states that, having abandoned the rebel tribes to their fate, Abd-el Krim's regulars are in full flight toward the north. It is asserted that the French concentration of troops evidently in preparation for a powerful offensive, appears to have alarmed the Rifian shock troops.

France will surely pay her debt to the United States whether or not Germany defaults the requirements of the Dawes plan, and the terms of the Franco-American settlement will be agreed to before November 1.

One hundred thirty thousand operatives in the woolen industry at Bradford, Huddersfield, Leeds and other Yorkshire (England) towns walked out in protest against wage reductions. A representative of the ministry of labor vainly tried to effect a compromise.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

March 19, 1860.

July 26, 1925.



W. J. BRYAN DIES SUDDENLY; IS VICTIM OF APOPLEXY

End Comes at Dayton, Tenn., While Great Commoner Was Preparing for Important Religious Campaign.

Dayton, Tenn.—William Jennings Bryan died suddenly while he slept in the afternoon at the residence of Richard Rogers here. Apoplexy, probably aggravated by indigestion, is said to have been the cause of death. Bryan was sixty-five years of age.

Apparently in perfect health, full of plans to make a nationwide fight for laws protecting the Bible against the teaching of evolution, Mr. Bryan went to his room for a nap after a hearty meal.

Mrs. Bryan sent the family chauffeur, who also acted as companion to Mr. Bryan, to awaken him.

Found Dead in Bed.

The chauffeur found Mr. Bryan lying in an awkward position on the bed, as if he had fallen while trying to rise. There was no sign of heart action.

Physicians were then summoned. They found that Mr. Bryan had been dead for some minutes.

Mrs. Bryan was in a wheel chair on the porch when she learned that her husband was dead. She was overcome with grief. According to their intimates, no more devoted couple ever lived.

Devoted Couple.

Up to the time of her illness Mrs. Bryan had made her one object in life the comfort and care of her husband, and since she has been an invalid Mr. Bryan's tenderness toward her has been most striking.

Her consolation in his sudden death was that it took place at a time when he was happiest.

"I am glad that he died without pain," she said.

Mr. Bryan was to have left Dayton shortly for Knoxville, where he was to make two addresses on the Scopes trial and to outline his idea of a national campaign to arouse the people to the danger in which he believed the Christian religion stands today.

Last Triumphant Tour.

Less than twenty-four hours before his death the Commoner spoke to a great crowd at Winchester, Tenn. He was in fine form. He delivered a stirring speech and took delight in the applause and in the evident affection and admiration in which the crowd held him.

Returning from Winchester, Mr. Bryan's train was like his famous election special of 1896. From the rear platform he made speech after speech at each stop, and the crowds cheered him wildly and kept the train until its schedule was thoroughly disjointed.

Thrice Named for Highest Honor in the Nation's Gift

When he electrified the Democratic national convention of 1896 and won its nomination for the Presidency of the United States with his "crown of thorns" and "cross of gold" speech against the single standard of monetary value, William Jennings Bryan was but little known to the bulk of the American nation. He was at that time only thirty-six years old, the youngest man ever nominated for the Presidency. He was born at Salem, Marion county, Ill., on March 19, 1860.

Young Bryan attended the local public schools and at the age of fifteen entered the Whipple academy at Jacksonville, Ill., to prepare for college. Two years later he entered the fresh-

man class of Illinois college, a small institution at Jacksonville.

Entered Politics Early.

In the political campaign of 1872, when he was only twelve years old, his father put him forward to address a Democratic convention, and although he was greeted with derisive laughter, he closed his speech amid hearty and appreciative applause.

Upon leaving college he began the study of law in the Union law college at Chicago and, at the same time, as a student clerk in the office of the eminent jurist and statesman, Lyman Trumbull, of whom Mr. Bryan said in later years: "Any distinction I have gained I owe in great part to him."

A year after his admission to the bar he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Baird, the only daughter of a prosperous merchant of Perry, Ill., whom he had known and courted in his college days. Soon after their marriage Mr. Bryan went to the Union Law college, pursued the full course, and then, when they removed to Nebraska, was admitted to practice at the bar of that state. The removal to Lincoln, Neb., was made in 1887, on the invitation of Mr. Bryan's former chum at college, Adolphus R. Talbot, with whom a law partnership was formed under the style of Talbot and Bryan.

The next year, 1888, saw the young man's entry into practical politics. He was sent as a delegate to the Democratic state convention at Omaha.

In Congress in 1890.

Mr. Bryan was first elected to congress in 1890. In 1892 he was re-elected to congress by the narrow majority of 140. During that congress, the Fifty-third, he was a conspicuous lieutenant of Richard P. Bland—of "Bland Dollar" fame—in his campaign for re-monetization and free coinage of silver at the 16-to-1 ratio, distinguishing himself with a three-hours' speech against the repeal of the silver purchase act. He was, of course, in strong opposition to the monetary policy of the Cleveland administration.

At the end of that second term, in 1894, he declined renomination and in the fall of that year became editor of the World-Herald of Omaha, purposing to conduct a journalistic campaign against the Cleveland administration in favor of free coinage of silver and in favor of his own election as United States senator. But his plans went soon aglimmering. The Republican state committee had some time before secured by contract the use of two columns of the editorial page of that paper to fill with any matter they pleased; and they filled it daily with matter squarely and aggressively opposed to Mr. Bryan's policies. He retired from the editorship in disgust.

Then John M. Thurston was elected United States senator and Mr. Bryan was left in private life.

He re-emergence came in 1896, when he was sent as a delegate to the Democratic national convention.

First Nominated for President.

David B. Hill, the veteran Democratic leader and United States senator from New York advocated maintenance of the existing gold standard.

Bryan replied to him in an impassioned speech against the "money power" and in favor of free silver; closing with the almost hysterical exclamation: "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

That utterance stampeded the con-

HIS LIFE

1860—Born at Salem, Ill., March 19.

1881—Was graduated from Illinois college, Jacksonville, Ill.

1883—Was graduated from Union College of Law, Chicago, and began practice in Jacksonville.

1884—Married Mary E. Baird at Perry, Ill.

1887—Moved to Lincoln, Neb.

1890—Elected to congress.

1892—Attracted attention by his tariff speech.

1893—Opposed the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act.

1896—Editor of the Omaha World-Herald.

1896—Nominated for President.

1898—Colonel of Nebraska volunteers.

1900—Nominated for President.

1905-06—Made tour of the world.

1908—Nominated for President.

1913—Secretary of state for President Wilson.

1915—Retired from Wilson cabinet.

1925—Leader in prosecution in Scopes evolution case.

vention. Mr. Bryan was nominated for the Presidency upon a platform demanding the immediate remonetization of silver and its free coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one; and Arthur Sewall of Maine, a believer in the single gold standard, was named for Vice-President.

The Populists also nominated Bryan for President with Thomas E. Watson of Georgia for Vice-President. A considerable faction of "Gold Democrats" bolted and nominated John M. Palmer for President and S. B. Buckner for Vice-President. The Republicans on a gold standard platform, nominated William McKinley and Garrett A. Hobart.

Defeated by McKinley.

The campaign which followed was one of the most exciting in American history. Mr. Bryan made a whirlwind campaign, speaking in as many places as possible and rousing much enthusiasm by his remarkable oratorical powers.

The election of 1896 resulted in Mr. Bryan's defeat, but it did not destroy his political ambition; rather it stimulated it. In December, 1897, he visited Mexico, returning home before the outbreak of the war with Spain.

Although a pronounced pacifist, he entered the army and was commissioned as colonel of the Third Nebraska infantry but had no active service at the front.

Nominated Again in 1900.

In December, 1898, he resigned his commission and resumed his campaigning, making not free silver but "anti-imperialism" his leading issue.

On that issue, which principally meant American abandonment of the Philippines he secured the Presidential nomination in 1900 from the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties. After another exciting campaign he was again defeated by William McKinley.

He then re-entered journalism, founding at Lincoln, Neb., a weekly political paper called The Commoner.

The Democratic convention of 1904 passed him by and nominated for the Presidency, Judge Alton B. Parker. Judge Parker was defeated by Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Bryan's return to party leadership was effected in 1908 after he had made a tour around the world and had done a vast amount of newspaper writing.

Defeated for Third Time.

He had his third Presidential nomination in 1908 and suffered at the hands of William H. Taft, his third and worst defeat.

In 1912 when the convention met at Baltimore, he was its dominant figure. He bitterly opposed Champ Clark, the leading candidate and it was probably because of his course that Woodrow Wilson was finally nominated. Because of the schism in the Republican party, Mr. Wilson was elected and in recognition of his work at the convention and in the campaign and of his undoubted popular following in the Democratic party he made Mr. Bryan his secretary of state.

In that office one of Mr. Bryan's accomplishments was the negotiation of treaties with 30 countries providing for investigation of disputes before going to war.

The World War began in 1914. Mr. Bryan's pacifist views were well known. On numerous occasions his views and those of President Wilson did not coincide. On June 9, 1915, he felt constrained to resign his office.

Active in Later Years.

In 1921-23 he became deeply interested in evolution, the theories of which he discredited. He delivered many lectures and addresses against "Darwinism" and published a book on the subject, entitled "In His Image," in which he argued for a literal interpretation of the Biblical cosmogony. If man must choose, he said, between being descended from a monkey and being made out of mud, he preferred the mud.

He had already published several volumes: "The First Battle," 1897, a review of the campaign of the preceding year; "Under Other Flags," 1904, and "The Old World and Its Ways," 1907, based on his foreign travels, and "Heart-to-Heart Appeals," 1917.

He received the degree of LL.D. from the Universities of Nebraska and Arizona.

In 1925 he was the leading figure in a world-famous trial in which he defended the Bible against the theory of evolution of man.

UNITED STATES MAY SEIZE MINES

"Fuel Famine Not to Be Tolerated," Hammond Declares.

Swampscott, Mass.—That President Coolidge stands ready to seize and operate the mines to guarantee the public a continuous supply of coal in event of a strike was indicated by John Hays Hammond, former chairman of the United States coal commission, in a statement issued here.

Hammond has had two conferences with the President at the summer White House on the dangers of a strike and his views are understood to echo the President's purpose in the matter.

"Should the time come to act," Mr. Hammond declared, "the President will find all political parties united behind him on the principle that the public's right to a continuous supply of fuel transcends the private rights of either capital or labor."

President Coolidge has stated that he believes the wage dispute will be settled without resort to strike.

Seeks Referendum on Proposed World Court

Washington.—A popular referendum to save the United States from "the peril of the League of Nations, World court and internationalism" was urged by Representative George Holden Tinkham in an open letter to Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee.

The prime movers in the plan to force American participation in the court, he declared, "are open advocates of the entry of the United States into the League of Nations, and are being assisted by those who are furiously in favor of this policy or those who are not familiar with the implications of the proposed entry into the League court."

Prominent Frenchmen on Debt Commission

Paris.—The delegation which will discuss the settlement of the French debt to the United States, and which is going to Washington early in September, consists of Henry Berenger, chairman of the senate finance commission; Henri Franklin-Bouillon, chairman of the chamber of deputies foreign affairs commission, and Joseph Simon, general secretary of the Society Generale, one of the biggest French banks. Mr. Simon is a former French minister.

September 1 Date Set for Active "Dry" Work

Washington.—Defeated in his plan to set a reorganized machine at work August 1, to enforce prohibition, Assistant Secretary Andrews, the Treasury's prohibition field marshal, took a fresh start.

September 1 has now been fixed tentatively as the date on which the revamped enforcement organization can be set in motion. Boundaries of six districts have been changed, it was announced.

France Sends Financial Experts to Discuss Debt

Paris.—The French financial experts left for London to negotiate with British treasury officials on the war debt question.

An official note to this effect was issued by the finance ministry.

The delegates said they expect to be away about a week, but that other voyages would follow.

The question of transfers, they asserted, was one of the thorniest upon which they had to decide.

Meat Packers Ordered to Open Their Books

Chicago.—Meat packers must open their books to the United States Department of Agriculture, Federal District Judge Adam Cliffe ordered in granting a writ of mandamus against the Swift, Wilson, and Cudahy companies.

The packers contended that examination of their books violated their constitutional rights.

California Pays Foot and Mouth Crisis Bill

Sacramento, Cal.—Checks, totaling \$2,239,106 have been mailed by the state in payment of claims against California for animals and property destroyed during the foot and mouth epidemic. The largest check was for \$512,500, to cover the claim of the California Bankers' association for cash advanced to pay the more urgent claims of stock.

Dress-Goods Wages Cut

Lawrence, Mass.—A 10 per cent wage reduction, effective Monday, was announced by Walworth Bros., Inc., manufacturers of dress goods. The reduction will affect 300 operatives in the company's mills.

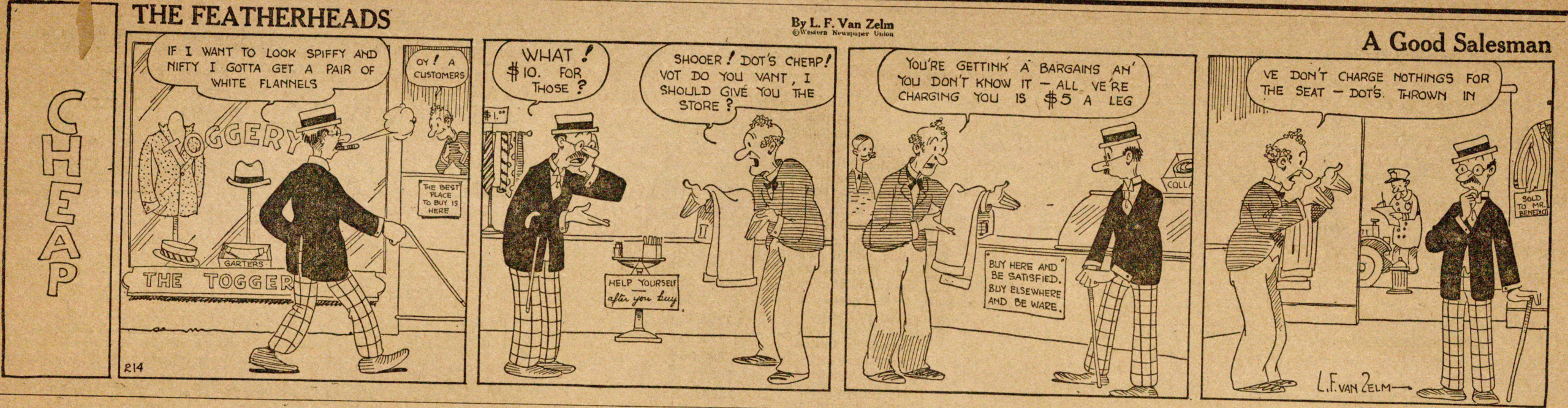
Mexico Will Pay Debts

Mexico City.—Mexico has no intention of repudiating the De La Huerta-Lamont agreement for the settlement of its foreign debts, Finance Minister Paul asserted.

THE FEATHERHEADS

By L. F. Van Zelm
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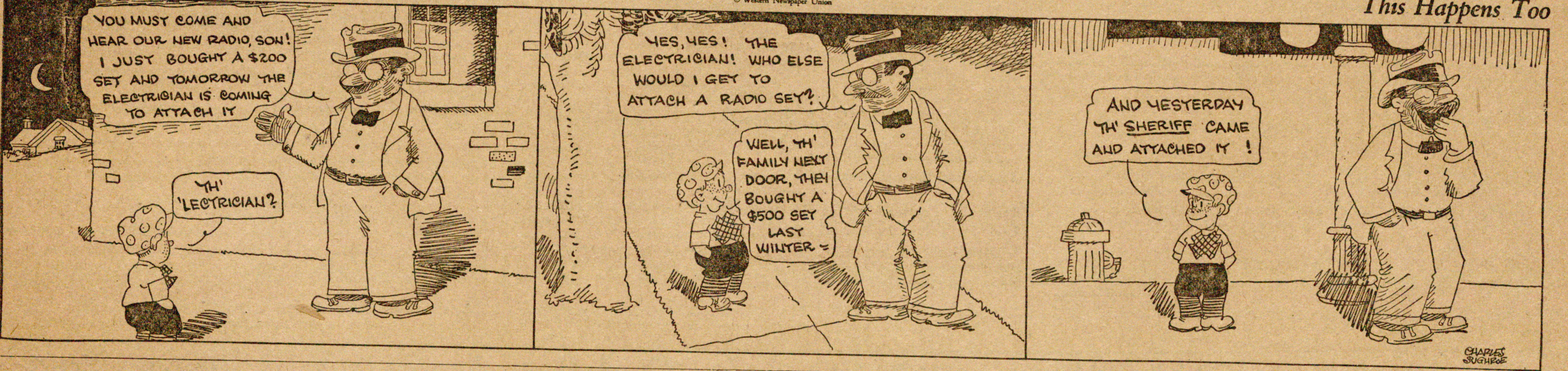
A Good Salesman



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

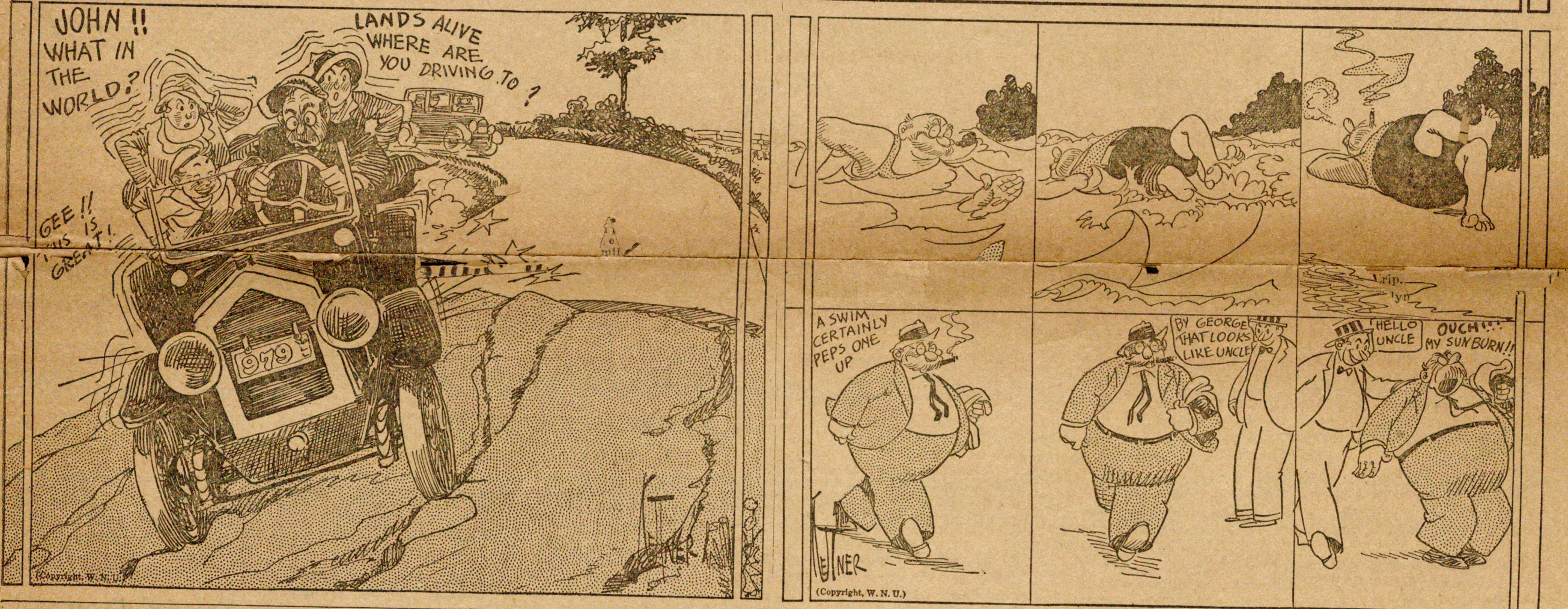
By Charles Sughrue
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This Happens Too

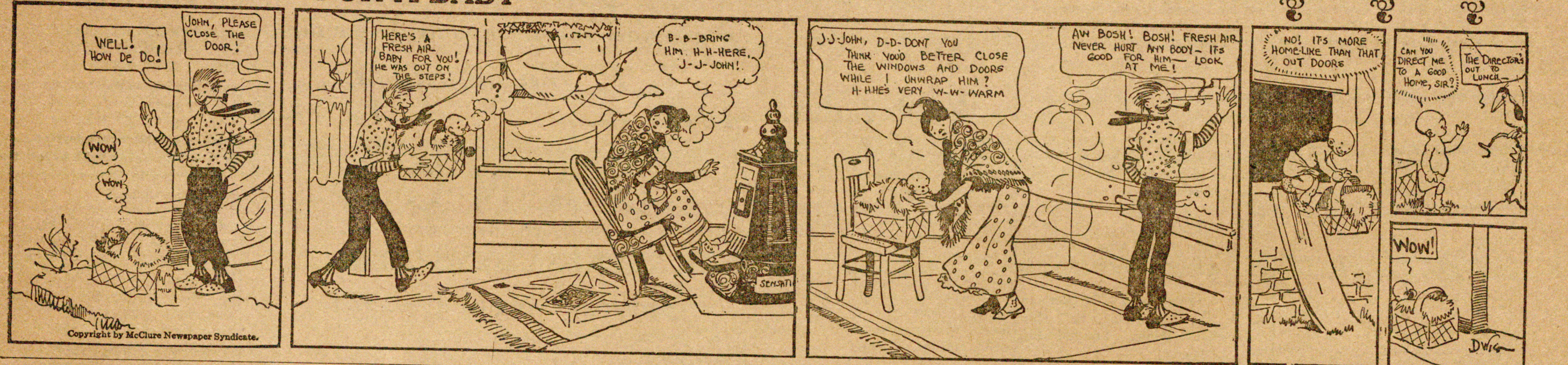


End of the Concrete

Our Pet Peeve

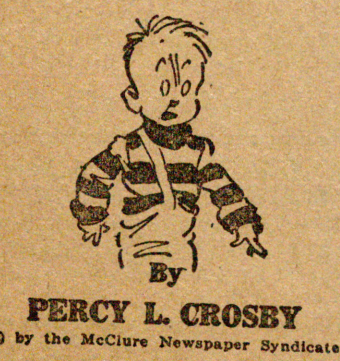


HOME WANTED FOR A BABY

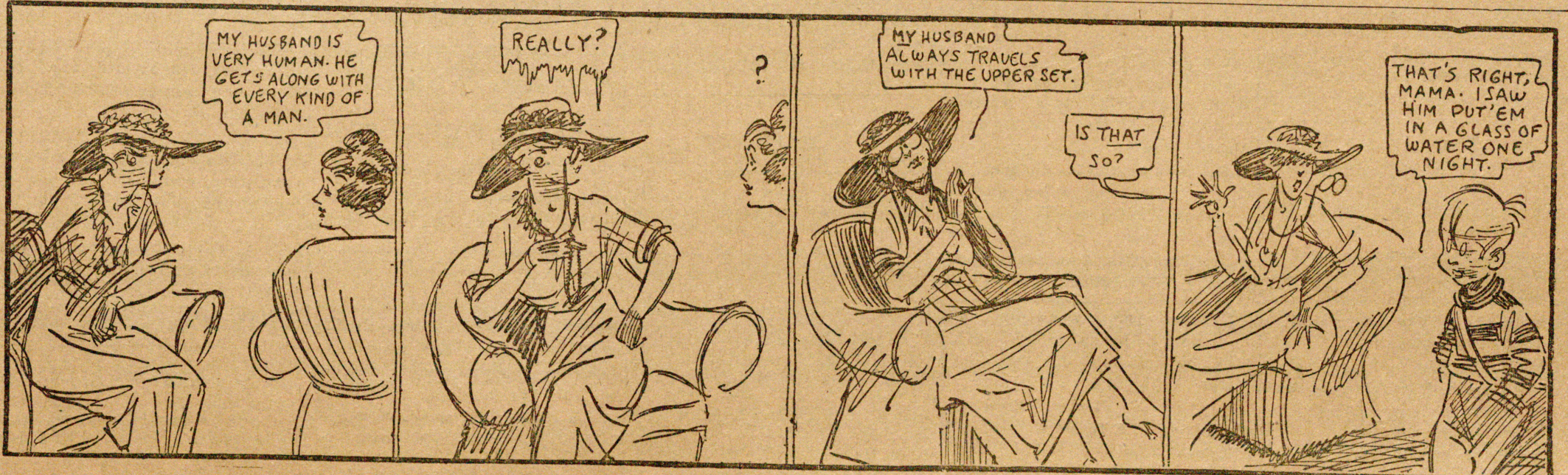


The Clancy Kids

Some Teeth In Timmie's Remarks



By PERCY L. CROSBY
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ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR PUBLICATION

of Township and District Funds by the Treasurer of Township 36, Range 13, Cook County, Illinois During the Fiscal Year beginning July 1st, 1924 and Ending June 30, 1925.

RECEIPTS	District 141	District 142	District 143	District 144	District 145	District 146	District 160
Balance on hand July 1, 1924	1232.95	2459.17	13.16	1296.71	89.24	7107.96	981.59
Distribution of Trustees		212.94	2640.04	182.65	353.79	660.76	
Received from District Taxes	1516.30	1986.75	30715.90	1325.15	4732.10	7762.12	1558.36
Tuition						75.00	
Sale of School Bonds			8000.00			11500.00	
Sale of Anticipation Warrants and Accrued Interest						16358.08	
Other Township Treasurers	350.62						56.02
EXPENDITURES							
School Board Clerk and Business offices		30.00	97.00	10.00	40.05		5.00
Compulsory Attendance			540.00				
Teachers half time or more	900.00	1030.00	14167.25	1080.00	2785.25	3338.61	997.00
Teachers Pension Fund	5.00	5.00	5.00		10.00		8.00
Text books, Stationary, Supplies, etc.		112.73	1126.51	24.22	60.66	420.27	62.00
Interest on teachers orders			199.12		27.36		
Interest on anticipation warrants			307.56			420.00	
Janitors, engineers			2850.00	144.01	589.18	611.10	
Fuel, water, light, power, janitors supplies	106.51	200.14	1264.04	69.79	347.14	418.66	77.07
Repairs, replacement, insurance	42.10	258.93	7079.33	177.29	581.39	3703.67	2.00
Rent of schools			965.50				
New grounds and buildings			8000.00			32424.97	
Bonds and interest			4615.00		283.00	862.50	
Total	3099.87	1053.61	4668.86	1636.80	41369.10	41216.31	2804.51
Balance on hand June 30, 1925	2046.26	3022.06	152.79	1299.20	448.19	1264.14	1444.90

TOWNSHIP FUND

Receipts	
Cash on hand July 1, 1924	140.39
Real Estate notes on hand July 1, 1924	3000.00
Bonds on hand July 1, 1924	1500.00
EXPENDITURES	
Cash on hand June 30, 1925	140.39
Real Estate notes on hand June 30, 1925	3000.00
Bonds on hand June 30, 1925	1500.00
Total	4640.39

DISTRIBUTIVE FUND

Receipts	
Income of Township Fund	475.42
From County Superintendent	4216.08
Apportioned but withheld from district	1057.08
EXPENDITURES	
Incidental expenses of trustees	20.32
Paid for publishing annual report	35.60
Compensation of Treasurer	200.00
Distribution Trustees	4050.18
Apportioned but withheld from district	1222.98
Balance on hand June 30, 1925	219.50
Total	5748.58

ACTUAL CASH ON HAND

Permanent Fund Township	140.39
Distributive Fund	219.50
Balance in District Fund	9677.54
Apportioned but withheld from Districts	1222.98
Total	11260.41

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss:

I, Fred Goebel, Treasurer of the Township of BREMEN, Township 36, Range 13, do solemnly swear that this statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRED GOEBEL, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of July, 1925.

ELIZABETH HARDINGER, Notary Public.

PUBLICATION NOTICE

State of Illinois, County of Will, ss.
Circuit Court of Will County,

September Term, A. D. 1925.

Theresa Gonzales vs. Florentino Gonzales.

Bill in Chancery, No. 32559.

Notice is hereby given to the said defendant, Florentino Gonzales, that the above named complainant heretofore filed her bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendant, returnable on the first day of the Term of the Circuit Court of Will County, to be held at the Court House in the City of Joliet, in said Will County, on the third Monday of the month of September, 1925, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

Paul V. Wunder, Clerk.

Orr & Brumund, Complainant's Solicitors.

Joliet, Ill., July 28th, A. D. 1925.
7-31. 8: 7, 14, 21.

VILLAGE ORDINANCE NO. 238.

An Ordinance making the annual appropriation bill for the Village of Mokena, in the County of Will and State of Illinois, for the Fiscal year beginning July 1, 1925, and ending June 30, 1926.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the said Village of Mokena:-

Section 1. That there be and is hereby appropriated for the necessary expenses and liabilities of the Village of Mokena, in the County of Will and State of Illinois, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1925, and ending June 30, 1926, the following amounts for the items hereinafter specified, respectively, to-wit:-

Redemption of Water Works Improvement Bond No. 1.....\$500.00
Redemption of Street Improvement Indebtedness Bond No. 2. \$500.00

Interest on Water Works Improvement Bonds 150.00
Interest on Corporate Indebtedness Bonds 75.00
Interest on Street Improvement Indebtedness Bonds 125.00
Salaries 400.00
Police and Fire Department.. 300.00
Lighting 1200.00
Building and Repairing Fund 250.00
Streets and Sidewalks 500.00
Oiling of Streets 500.00
Contingent Fund..... 200.00

Total \$4,700.00

Section 2. All unexpended balances of any item or items of any general appropriation made by this ordinance may be expended in making up any insufficiency in any item or items in the same general appropriation for the same general purpose, or in a like appropriation made by this ordinance.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

Passed this 29th day of July, A. D. 1925.

TINLEY PARK

Tinley Park Garage announces the arrival of a new boy, and not an ordinary boy either. This boy stands 6 feet, 2 inches high, and has more than 10,000 brothers scattered all over the United States.

His name is En-ar-co and W. B. Combs & Son have put him to work on their sales force. Although this unusual boy is made of wood he is by no means a blockhead. His winning smile and witty remarks make new friends for him every day.

A reporter from this paper interviewed this boy upon his arrival, and after greeting him the reporter said, "This is a fine day, but it looks like we'd have zero weather," and the boy wrote on his slate, "What if it does go down to zero, that's nothing."

Our reporter then touched upon a few personal questions. He asked the boy who was the boss in his family. The boy wrote on his slate, "If Dad says no, and Ma says yes, yes is correct."

Asked what are the ages of man, the boy wrote on his slate, "Ages of man—School Tablets, Aspirin Tablets, Stone Tablets."

Our reporter then asked—"What are the ages of Women?" The boy wrote on his slate—"Ages of Woman—Safety Pins, Hair Pins, Diamond Pins, Rolling Pins."

We can't tell here all the clever things that this remarkable boy told us during our interview. This new boy En-ar-co, may be seen any day at the Tinley Park Garage.

He holds a monstrous slate and on this slate you will always find his witty comments. He is here to help the sale of Scientific Refined En-ar-co Motor Oil.

Elmer Keuch local motor cycle cop, who recently had a severe siege of pneumonia, has suffered several hemorrhages and is very ill.

The Sunday school picnic given last Sunday in the Vogt woods by the Zion Lutheran church, was well attended.

The congregation of the German M. E. church attended the camp meeting at Berger Station, Ill., last Sunday.

George Lorenz has purchased a Hub-mobile Straight 8.

He is converting a hatching shed into a garage.

The Ladies Aid of the German M. E. church will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. Fred Arnold August 12th.

The interior of the German M. E. church is being re-decorated.

Walter Mancke, the local barber reports big fish at a summer camp in Northern Wisconsin, where he is spending his vacation

I hereby approve the above and

Karl E. Krapp, Village Clerk.

forgoing ordinance this 30th day of July A. D. 1925.

Geo. J. Hacker, President of the Board of Trustees.

Attest:—

Karl E. Krapp, Village Clerk.

MOKENA

Richard Hensel and Geo. Maue returned Saturday from their fishing trip.

The Cooper families which included, Mrs. Kate Cooper and family, the Walter Cooper family, the Herbert Cooper family and Walter Cooper family of Mokena and the Geo. and Gilbert Cooper families of Joliet and their sister Maud and family who is visiting here from Florida had a picnic in the Harry Storm wood last Sunday.

A sister of Mrs. Wm. Semmler and Mrs. Hugh Deadmore, namely Mrs. W. A. Campbell and husband, so, George and Karl and daughter Kathleen arrived in Mokena Wednesday evening, coming from their home in Salt Lake City, Utah, by motor. They enjoyed the trip greatly camping each night along the way. They found the corn Iowa dying for the lack of rain. Only two slight rains having fell there this season.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all our friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindnesses and sympathy shown us in our late bereavement in the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother, and for the floral offerings. We also wish to thank Mrs. Mable Mall and Miss Frieda Zumstein for their songs, and Rev. Kreis for his comforting words, the Royal Neighbors' members for their kind services and all those who denoted the us of their cars.

Martin Muehler and Children

Want Advs.

WANTED—Good home for thorough bred English pug dog.

Apply R. O. Wilson, Mokena, Ill

FOR SALE—Universal base burner in good condition. Inquire Mrs. Fred Hopman, Tinley Park, Ill.

SILAGE CUTTER FOR SALE—International. Good condition guaranteed. Price low. C. M. Cleveland, Phone Frankfort, 773 or write Mokena, Illinois.

CLARENCE E. BEAGLEY.
Wiring, Fixtures Appliances Radios Batteries, etc.

Phone Orland 29-J-2. Orland, Ill.

For the Rifleman

The bullet from an ordinary .22-caliber rifle will carry three-quarters of a mile. Don't forget that when you miss your target. And remember also that water and rocks will often deflect the bullet and you are likely to meet it coming back.

After They Drop Money

As a means for reducing the number of suicides at Monte Carlo the management of the casino maintains what is called the "viaticum," a fund the object of which is to provide transportation home for every gambler who has lost all his money.

Public Auction

In order to make a final disposal of our remaining stock of

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS AND OTHER MERCHANDISE

we will sell same at public auction at our store in Mokena starting at 7 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5, 1925

Terms-Cash

The Zumstein Store, Mokena
Chas. Erickson, Auctioneer.

Open Every Night
During Threshing Season

The Canning Season is Here

We are now selling

Elberta Peaches at

\$3.15 per bu.

Don't wait but place your order now

G. F. Wannemacher,

Mokena, Ill.

Tel. 77-W

DANCE

(WILL BE GIVEN BY

MOKENA MEN'S CLUB

Saturday, August 1st, 1925

MUSIC BY WEISSNER'S 8 PIECE ORCHESTRA.

ADMISSION \$1.00

DANCING FROM 8:00 P. M. TO 12:30 A. M. RAIN OR SHINE.

PLENTY FREE PARKING SPACE

Missouri Woman

Hurt In Auto Crash

A serious accident occurred Saturday afternoon on the Lincoln highway in front of the Christ Warning farm when two cars collided.

A family by the name of Judy from St. Louis, Mo., were driving west and a Ford car from Iowa driven by two young men, was going east. The latter car was going at a good rate of speed, when the driver lost control of his car which dashed across the road and collided

head on with the Judy car. The impact was terrific and hurled Mrs. Judy aged 60 years out of the car about 50 feet. She was badly cut and bruised about the body and suffered a bad scalp cut. Dr. W. V. Hedges was called and after giving first aid treatment, removed Mrs. Judy to Silver Cross. She was able to return to St. Louis by train Wednesday. No one else was hurt. Both cars were wrecked.

Improved Fire Alarm

A new fire alarm in England sounds a warning as soon as smoke comes in contact with it, whereas other types are actuated only by heat.

Blakely's Reply

To Governor

Lieut. Gov. Fred Sterling owner of the Rockford Register-Gazette, in addressing the editors of the eleventh congressional district recently, handed out a number of bouquets and with the rest one to the Enterprise editor.

It is no small honor just to be mentioned for congress by one occupying the position held so long and so well by Mr. Sterling and also a newspaper colleague of a quarter of a century or more of acquaintance and association.

Failure on our part to reply in some way to the mention might be construed as ingratitude and we would rather bear any other form of stigma.

We recall hearing a very humble person being asked once to change a fifty dollar bill and his reply was "No, sir, I can't change the bill, but I thank you for asking me."

And so with the case in point. If we never get any nearer congress than we are now we shall feel none the less grateful for the very sincere and timely start handed us by the governor.—Plainfield Enterprise.

Colored Promoters

Visit Liberia Site

Andrew J. Lane, head of the colored Colonization Project and four other colored men, came from Chicago Sunday morning in a big touring car and drove on the Scheer farm, east of Frankfort, which Lane and other promoters of Liberia recently acquired by a trust agreement with Herman Scheer and Mrs. Chas. Rahm.

Gilbert Knater who has been guarding the farm for the Frankfort Citizen Committee to prevent the colored people from taking possession, told Lane and his companions, they were under arrest for trespassing, as the Frankfort Citizen's Committee holds the lease on the farm, same being assigned to them recently by Ed. Runge the present tenant. The colored people paid no attention to him but went on the farm. Mr. Knater at once telephoned to Wm. Lankenau, chairman of the Citizen's Committee asking for instructions on the situation. Mr. Lankenau deemed it best to have Sheriff Walker and his deputies come from Joliet, but by the time the latter arrived, the colored people had disappeared.

Old School of Science

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute is the oldest school of science in America, founded in 1824 by Stephen van Rensselaer, patron of Rensselaerwick. It was dedicated by him to the common purposes of life. It was also the first institution to offer a course in agriculture leading to a degree.